"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Probably fair and continued high temperature to-day and to-morrow; southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 9.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,518. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 3, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FIVE KILLED BY TRAIN AT QUEENS CROSSING

Unmanageable Horse, Drawing Picnickers, Dashes in Front of Rockaway Express.

WOMAN DRIVER MAY DIE

Police Have Trouble in Keeping Distracted Relatives from Bodies—Gates Ordered for Crossing Saturday.

Down the steep hill of Trotting Course Lane, at the foot of which is the crossing of the Rockaway Division of the Long Island Railroad in Glendale, Queens, L. I., a party of men and women rode at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a heavy spring wagon. On the seat, handling the reins, was a woman, the housekeeper of a small hotel near by, where the party had hired the wagon to carry a keg of beer three-quarters of a mile to Goldberg's Farms on Trotting Course Lane, where a picnic was in progress. Two other women, two men, and a boy of 10 sat in the back of the wagon.

At the foot of the hill Louis Ammenworth, the flagman, stepped slowly into the road just as the wagon began to descend. An electric express from Rockaway Beach was speeding toward the crossing and the rails were already singing its approach. Ammenworth waved his flag at the wagon, but apparently the horse became suddenly unmanageable. It dashed down the hill and on to the tracks. The train came on with speed scarcely slackened. There was a crash and an instant later five of those in the wagon lay dead. Two other persons were injured.

The Dead.

COHEN, Miss IDA, 88 Avenue B, Manhattan.
COHEN, JACOB, her brother.
GOLDBERG, Miss LEAH, 222 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn.
SIMON, JACOB, 164 Norfolk Street, Manhattan.
WEINBERG, ELMER, 10 years old, 20 Henry Street, Manhattan.

The Injured.

CREED, RICHARD, conductor of the train; left arm broken.
LEFFERTH, HARRY L., motorman; badly cut by broken glass.
SESSLER, Miss MARY, housekeeper of Jocker's Hotel, Glendale; fractured skull; will probably die.

Ammenworth, the flagman, declared that the accident resulted solely from the fact that the horse became unmanageable. He gave a signal to those in the wagon in plenty of time to have permitted them to stop had they been able to control the horse. When he observed that the wagon was continuing at unabated speed he jumped to the tracks, and waved a red flag at the approaching train. Motorman Lefferth saw it, and, shutting off the power, applied his emergency brakes. The speed of the train was too great to be overcome immediately, however, and it coasted on for more than 100 feet after the collision.

Gates Ordered for Crossing.

The crossing is one of those mentioned in the order adopted on Saturday by the Public Service Commission requiring the Long Island Railroad to substitute gates for flagmen at present stationed at several dangerous grade crossings. It was said by some who witnessed the accident, however, that the horse was practically running away when it reached the tracks, and that only an exceptionally strong gate could have prevented the animal and wagon from crashing through onto the tracks.

The crash of train and vehicle, the screams of the wagon's occupants, and the screeching of the brakes as the train jerked to a stop made a noise which brought every one for blocks around rushing to the crossing. The news of the accident soon reached the Goldberg farm, and presently scores of men and women who had been picnicking there raced to the crossing.

The bodies of the dead, instantly recognized by these newcomers as friends or relatives, were stretched out along the side of the road where the train crew had laid them. They were terribly disfigured for several of the victims had been carried yards down the track. Of the wagon there remained only splinters of wood and some twisted iron. The horse had been tossed fifty feet, to fall dead beside the road.

The train, its crew having done all that was possible, continued on its way to the Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan. Motorman Lefferth, though badly cut and bruised, was able to run his train. The conductor remained behind, however, waiting for ambulances to arrive from St. Mary's Hospital in Jamaica, and from the Jamaica Hospital. He had been standing on the front platform beside the motorman when the collision occurred. Parts of the wrecked wagon, sent flying into the air, struck him and knocked him from the platform. He fell clear of the train to roll unconscious in the ditch. The whole of the front platform was wrecked.

Relatives Fight For Bodies.

Coroner Schaeffer was telephoned for and he reached the scene quickly. Ambulances were on their way and everything that could be done had been performed already when the throng from Goldberg's farm reached the crossing. Instantly there was an uproar. Women fainted literally by the dozen and the men in the crowd seemed to lose their heads. They wanted to carry away the bodies of their friends and only the arrival of the reserves from the Ozone Park station prevented them.

The ambulance surgeons found little to do for Miss Sessler or for Conductor Creed except to hurry them to hospitals. They had their hands full, however, reviving hysterical women. At last, however, the picnickers were persuaded that their friends' bodies would be cared for, and the dead were carried to the morgue in Ozone Park, while the ambulances hurried to the hospitals.

There Creed and Miss Sessler were instantly put on the operating table. It was said that there was almost no chance of the woman's recovery.

Charles Jocker, proprietor of the hotel where Miss Sessler was employed, was heartbroken over the accident. It was he who rented the horse and wagon to the picnickers and who allowed Miss Sessler to drive it, with the intention of bringing the rig back when its occupants had been delivered at the farm.

Jocker said that the victims had been members of a large picnicking party at the Goldberg farm, where picnics are held every Sunday. There is no liquor for sale at the farm, however, and when the picnickers became thirsty those who later were killed volunteered to get a keg of beer. Jocker said he didn't know where they had bought the beer. They reached his place shortly after 4 o'clock, rolling the keg of beer along the road, he said. They asked if he had a rig to hire, and he got out his old spring wagon. Into this the keg was put and the picnickers found seats in the body of the wagon. Miss Sessler took the reins.

How the woman lost control of the horse is not known. The animal was one

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AVIATOR TAKES A MESSAGE.

Sopwith Delivers a Note to Timothy L. Woodruff on the Salisbury Links.

Special to The New York Times.

NASSAU BOULEVARD, L. I., July 2.—Thomas Sopwith did some messenger service work here to-day, when Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff wanted to communicate with her husband, who was on the Salisbury Golf Links. It concerned a luncheon party at Wheatly Hills, L. I. Hearing her expressing doubt as to being able to reach him on the links, Sopwith offered to carry a note.

With J. B. Sturrock, his manager, he flew from the field to the links and dropped the note which fell in a potatoe field. The aviator circled lower and finally came down to inquire if the message had been received.

Still another utility flight was made between the field and the links later in the day, and in the afternoon the Englishman carried several passengers. They included one of his own countrymen, Frank Harper, Col. Roosevelt's private secretary; Allan A. Ryan, President of the Aero Club; C. G. Bennett, Secretary to the Senate; E. Morrison, and Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff.

EXCURSIONISTS LEFT BEHIND.

New Havenites Went Sightseeing and the Boat Departed Without Them.

More than 1,000 members of the Stag Club of New Haven and their guests visited this city yesterday. They were to have left New Haven at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, but the Montauk, which had been chartered for the trip, did not start until 9:30, and Pier 8, East River, was reached late yesterday afternoon. All the visitors were to have gone to Coney Island in the Montauk, but about 500 landed at the pier, and satisfied their curiosity by inspecting from the street the new municipal building in Park Row.

The Montauk was due to return to Pier 8 from Coney Island at 7 o'clock, and all were waiting for it, when at 8:15 the Sagamore of the same company tied up, and let off passengers from Sea Cliff and near-by points. The crowd got the idea that the Sagamore had been sent to take the place of the Montauk, and rushed on board. The crew tried in vain to stop them, but the crowd was anxious to get to New Haven, and would not leave until Policemen Hughes and Goodwin were sent from the Old Slip Station.

At 11 o'clock the Montauk arrived and half an hour later steamed away for New Haven, the crowd singing "We Won't Get Home Till Morning." Many of the party had grown tired of waiting, and had walked down to the Battery. They were left behind and, returned by train.

CHINESE ASKS DIVORCE.

Rich Laundryman's Wife's Prison Term for Bigamy Is Near End.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 2.—The first application here for divorce between two Chinese has been filed by lawyers representing Lou Tong Doy. Tong and his wife, Ineze Tong Doy, are both natives of China and Tong is a wealthy laundryman who owns an automobile.

Tong came to this place twenty years ago and began saving money. He married his wife in 1907. They lived together only seven days, then Mrs. Tong disappeared. Tong began a search and after seven months found her in Pennsylvania. He induced her to return to this city, and she remained with him just seven days, when she fled again. Once more he sought her out, following her to Pottsville, Penn., where it was found she was married to a white man.

Tong had her arrested on a bigamy charge, then offered to withdraw the charge and take her to his home, but she declined, insisting on being sentenced. Her prison term expires on July 5, when the separation papers will be served on her.

CLAM SHELLS STOP A BOAT.

Excursion Steamer's Paddle Wheels Clogged and Vessel Stopped.

The steamer Ajax of the McAllister Steamboat Company, returning from Glen Island last night with 700 passengers aboard, was delayed for twenty minutes when the paddle wheel of the boat was clogged with clam shells, between Hart's and City Islands. Capt. Boyle was notified by the engineer of the boat and the bout was brought to a stop. Several deckhands climbed into the paddle wheel and removed the shells.

The City Island Life Saving Corps, members of which saw the steamer lying motionless and presumed that she was in trouble, communicated with Police Headquarters in Manhattan, and Harbor Squad B was notified. A launch with reserves aboard went to the scene, but found that the shells had been removed and that the steamer had gone ahead. The passengers were taken to the pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street and the boat was docked for repairs at Communipaw.

SAINT FOR STENOGRAPHERS.

Martyred Genesius of Arles Suggested as Patron of the Craft.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, July 2.—The suggestion has been made to the stenographers of Spain who recently announced their desire for a patron saint, that they choose St. Genesius of Arles. This little-known saint was a notary, martyred under the Emperor Maximin in 303 or 308 A. D.

A native of Arles, and at first a famous soldier, Genesius became known for his expertness in writing. Thus he got the post of Secretary to the Roman Magistrate at Arles. While performing the duties of his office the decree of the Emperor, ordering the persecution of the Christians, was read in his presence. The legend is that in his rage at the injustice of the decree, Genesius threw down his tablets before the Magistrate and rushed from his presence.

He was captured and executed for this act by the Roman authorities. His name is found in the ancient martyrology ascribed to St. Jerome. A church and an altar were dedicated to him at Arles in the fourth century.

Kills Brother Playing Indian.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 2.—"Me kill Injun," said 10-year-old Howard Hough to his 5-year-old brother Benjamin while playing wild West to-day. He pointed a small calibre rifle at his brother, shooting him in the head. Benjamin died almost instantly.

Trains Annulled July 4.
Several Pennsylvania Railroad trains between New York and Point Pleasant will not run July 4. See time tables.—Adv.

GERMANY FORESEES MOROCCO DIVIDED UP

Press Says She Intervenes Expecting Partition if France and Spain Don't Withdraw.

WANTS A SHARE OF COUNTRY

Won't Leave Agadir Until French and Spanish Expeditions Retire—London as Surprised as Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—The news of the German action in Morocco has created as much surprise in London as it did in Paris, and is generally thought to add a serious complication to European international relations.

There appears, however, to be reason to doubt the statement from Spanish sources as to the landing of German troops at Agadir, and so long as the action of the Kaiser's Government goes no further than the dispatching of a gunboat to a quarter where German interests are in danger, there remains a full opportunity for those diplomatic explanations of which Baron von Schoen, the German Ambassador at Paris, has already given the French Foreign Minister, de Selves, a sample.

The best opinion in London is that while the German action is unnecessary and ill-advised, there is little reason to suppose that it will have any consequences more serious than that of an increasing distrust of German methods.

BERLIN, July 2.—Germany, in sending the gunboat Panther to Agadir and staking a claim in Southern Morocco in anticipation of the possible partition of the country, according to the general interpretation of the German press, will take its share in the Province of Sus, with its rich copper and mineral deposits, its great agricultural possibilities, and its equable climate, in which white men can live and work, unless France and Spain withdraw from their present adventure and really respect the integrity of Morocco.

This is confirmed by the semi-official statement which appears in The Cologne Gazette, pointing out that France and Spain, under assurances of purely temporary and benevolent action, both landed troops and occupied territory in violation of the Algeciras act. Germany, says the statement, is justified in taking steps to protect her interests. She has no intention of remaining permanently in Agadir, but will not leave that town before regular conditions are restored in Morocco, a phrase that evidently means until the retirement of the Franco-Spanish expeditions.

The report from Tangier stating that a German force has landed at Agadir is not confirmed, but it is stated here that it is likely that the phrase "for the present" in the official announcement of the dispatch of the Panther implies that other warships will be sent to Agadir later, if such action is justified. The German Minister has informed the Moroccan Government that the Panther will remain as long as Germany considers it necessary.

There are some indications, according the Morgen Post, that France and Great Britain have assented to the step which Germany has taken. Baron von Kiderlen Waechter, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has gone on a short vacation, indicating that he does not consider the situation urgent. No disapproval has been voiced by the German newspapers, many of which are enthusiastic and believe that Germany should have intervened earlier.

PARIS, July 2.—The sensation caused by Germany's action in sending a warship to Agadir showed no signs of abating to-day, and diplomatic circles are said to be in a state of ferment. At the President's garden party the Moroccan situation was the sole topic of discussion, and Premier Caillaux conversed with most of the diplomats present, particularly Baron Von Schoen, the German Ambassador, on this subject.

The Premier and M. de Selves, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had a long conference together to-night at the Foreign Office, and later it was announced that the Foreign Minister would not accompany President Fallières on his official visit to Holland to-morrow as originally planned, his place being taken by M. Couyba, Minister of Commerce.

It is stated that an unofficial reply will be made to Germany's communication before Tuesday. The Cabinet will meet and decide the terms of the reply, but before doing so wishes to have the views of the Cabinets of England and Russia. Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador at London, received a dispatch last night instructing him to place himself in communication with Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, but his instructions arrived too late to be carried out immediately. He will call on Sir Edward to-morrow. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador at Berlin, had a lengthy conference with M. de Selves to-day.

Public opinion, as voiced by the French newspapers, does not appear inclined to be alarmist, believing that it will be necessary to await calmly and coolly a more precise statement from Germany. The reply of Foreign Minister de Selves to Ambassador Von Schoen, as reported by the Temps, is generally considered as expressing the sentiments of the French public. According to the Temps, M. de Selves declared that he could not conceal the surprise and regret which the action of Germany had caused him. Without exaggerating the gravity of affairs, he pointed out that the manner chosen by the German Government to manifest its anxiety for German interests in Morocco was likely to seem strange to French opinion.

The Minister recalled to the Ambassador that he was always ready by temperament and by office to confer amicably with foreign powers; that he continued ready to confer, but that perhaps the dispatch of a warship to Agadir, where no trouble had been reported, was not calculated to facilitate an eventual conference.

Briefly, the French Foreign Minister conveyed to the German Ambassador the impression that the decision of the Imperial Government, communicated to France after its execution, at the moment when the new Government was taking office, and on the eve of the departure of President Fallières and the Foreign Minister for Holland, certainly did not seem of a nature to create a grave situation, but was hardly in conformity with the intention of the powers, as consecrated by the agreement of 1909, to treat each other with mutual confidence and cordiality.

The Temps does not believe that Morocco will ever again serve as a firebrand for European discord, and is of the opinion that the whole affair will be ended by negotiations.

MADRID, July 2.—Germany's action in Morocco is viewed with satisfaction by a majority of the Spanish newspapers. All concur in believing that Great Britain must and will pronounce the last word, and that Spain can only await developments in calm confidence.

The semi-official Diario Universel considers that the landing of Germans at Agadir will cause more prejudice to Great Britain's view than to that of any other power, and foresees that the Moroccan problem will become more entangled, and the situation for the signatories of the Algeciras act more difficult.

Spanish opinion, adds the paper, views Germany's action with satisfaction, not because it is believed that the entrance of a third party into the question will lighten Spain's diplomatic horizon, but because the Germin demonstration confirms the duty of the powers having interests and subjects in Morocco—that they should defend both. However, the Diario Universel doubts that Great Britain will take this view. Germany, it concludes, does not constitute the only new factor in Morocco; another, not less powerful and influential, looms up—Great Britain.

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RODIN.
A talk with the world's greatest sculptor, in which he says many interesting things. Read it in
Next Sunday's Times.

SEVEN ARE DROWNED IN NEW YORK WATERS

Three of the Victims Bathers, Three Fell Overboard, One Tried to Save Others.

ONLY ONE BODY RECOVERED

Two Boys Among Those Lost—Many Rescues—27 Reported Drowned Throughout the Country.

The Summer Sunday's death toll by drowning received its first large addition this year with the torrid weather of yesterday. Seven drownings were reported to the police in this city and near-by resorts, and there were many rescues. One of the drownings was in the East River, one in the Hudson, two at Coney Island, two near Rockaway, and one in Jamaica Bay. Only one body was recovered.

Harry Sobile, a salesman of 969 Union Avenue, the Bronx, was a member of a launch party that had been cruising up the Hudson. Late in the afternoon they were returning and were nearly opposite Twenty-third Street when they ran close to an outgoing ferryboat. Sobile was sitting on the rail in the stern, and when the little craft, only twenty-five feet long, was caught in the swell of the ferryboat he lost his balance and toppled over.

With him were Caspar Furman, a furrier, living at 2 East Fifteenth Street, who owned the boat; Charles Furman, his brother, and Morris Fichter of 562 West 148th Street. They cruised about the spot where he had gone down, but said that his body never reappeared. After they had given up their ineffectual search the drowning was reported to the police.

Almost directly across the city, at Twenty-ninth Street and the East River, Guy Smith, a window cleaner at Bellevue Hospital, lost his life at about the same time. Smith, who lived in one of the hospital dormitories, went in swimming from a pier at the foot of Twenty-ninth Street, and had gone for some distance out into the stream when he was seized with a cramp and called for help. Dennis Coleen, a Bellevue yard foreman, who had gone to the pier with Smith, heard the call, and, though he cannot swim, sprang overboard. In his excitement he was able to keep himself up, but after floundering around helplessly for a moment, climbed back to the pier and ran to Bellevue, where he gasped out the trouble to John McGann, Walter Mathewson, and William Ward, members of a volunteer life saving corps.

They got a boat and rowed to the spot where Smith had gone down. McGann and Mathewson dived repeatedly, but were unable to recover the body. Dragging was equally unsuccessful.

Three boys, Roy Baumann of 102 Chestnut Street, Frank Boise of 68 Christopher Street, and Percy Doty of 126 Crescent Street, Brooklyn, went to Rockaway yesterday and hired a boat at Holland's dock. Baumann was the smallest, and he sat in the stern, while the others rowed. They had not got very far out when a power boat dashed by. The little fellow rose to his feet to wave a handkerchief to the occupants of the power boat and was overboard the next moment. His companions waited for him to come to the surface, but he never appeared. Throwing off their clothes they dived for him. The mishap attracted several boats, and their crews aided in the work, but the body was not recovered.

Off Rockaway Point was the spot selected for an ocean bath in the afternoon by Kuznar Samszavick, 19 years old who was employed by the Neponsit Realty Company. He was seen for about ten minutes swimming about and apparently well able to take care of himself. Suddenly the watchers saw him throw up his arms and sink. No trace of the body has been found. He was unmarried and lived in a bungalow at Rockaway Point.

Samuel Kaplan, 14, of 872 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, with Abraham Meyer and Michael Halpern, both of whom are a year older and live near him, hired a row boat in Coney Island Creek yesterday afternoon and went down to a point opposite Harway Avenue. There they beached the boat and went in for a swim. Kaplan could not swim, but splashed around in the water that came up only to his waist and was having a good time. Suddenly he stepped into a hole. He shouted for aid, but went down before the other boys could reach him. Several men who were around tried to rescue him, but he never appeared above the surface again.

Early in the day Alexander Farrell, mate of the scow Varina, moored in Coney Island Creek at the foot of West Fifteenth Street, got tired of the stuffy cabin and started ashore. In stepping off the boat he missed his footing and went down. Policeman Mulligan of the Coney Island Station recovered the body.

His care for the welfare of small boys who went swimming in Fresh Creek, a tributary of Jamaica Bay, cost John Spejna, 28 years old, of 255 Sheffield Avenue, East New York, his life in the afternoon. He was walking near the creek with his brother Bert, a year younger, when he saw the boys splashing around in the water.

"The water is very deep and cold in there," he yelled to them. "Get out of there. You'll get cramps and drown." They laughed at him and kept out of his reach.

"I'll drive you out," he said, and quickly stripping off his clothes, jumped in. He was a good swimmer, and the youngsters had to hustle ashore quickly to avoid him. He was about to leave the water when a cramp seized him, and with a cry he sank. His brother and the small boys jumped into the water to save him, but he was gone. His body was not recovered.

Four skylarking boys were saved from drowning in the Hudson off the Recreation Pier at the foot of Barrow Street after their rowboat had overturned as the result of rocking. The rescue was made by John J. Reilly and Joseph Green, life guards stationed at the pier, who went out in a boat. The boys were Michael Cook of 94 King Street, John O'Rourke of 659 Washington Street, John Reese of 584 Greenwich Street, and Samuel Winters of 226 Varick Street. Their ages ranged from 16 to 19.

William Murray of 1,985 Crotona Avenue, Bronx, and his wife wandered to the pier at the foot of 119th Street and the East River yesterday morning in search of a cool breeze. Both fell asleep on the stringpiece. Murray was awakened by a splash and a scream. He saw his wife being carried down stream and called for help. Nicolo Dereto of 547 East 118th Street, a watchman, went overboard after her without waiting to throw off his coat or shoes. After a struggle against the tide he got her to the dock a block lower

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MRS. JENKINS TELLS HOW SHE WAS ROBBED

Woman in Big Smuggling Case Denies Statements Made by Mrs. Russell.

EXPLAINS ALLEN SETTLEMENT

Of $72,000 Agreed On She Had to Pay Out $41,000 for Recovery of Portion of the Jewels.

Mrs. Helen Jenkins, about whom have whirled millionaires, detectives, customs men, and others in the story brought to light by the discovery of the alleged smuggling of jewels for her to the value of $150,000, replied yesterday to certain statements made about her by Mrs. William A. Russell, who was living with her at the Hotel Lorraine when the celebrated theft of $300,000 worth of diamonds took place in December, 1909. Among other things Mrs. Russell was quoted as saying that Mrs. Jenkins is an adventuress, and that W. J. Sutherland, Superintendent of the Mooney & Boland Detective Agency in Chicago, was about the rooms and corridors of the hotel for a week berore the robbery which he was afterward called in to solve.

Mrs. Jenkins was seen at the Wellsmore, Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, on her return from an automobile trip last night, and was asked to tell of her acquaintance with Mrs. Russell and the facts of the theft and return of the jewels.

"While I was living at the Lorraine in December, 1909," she said, "I was called to the telephone one day by Judge W. S. Foltz of New Castle, Penn., whom I knew and who is a man of high standing socially and in business. He said he wanted me to meet a friend of his, whom he described as a charming woman, who was with him at the Waldorf. I went there, and we all had luncheon together. We started for a drive in my car. Mrs. Russell was chilly, and we stopped at the Lorraine so that I could lend her a fur coat. While she was in my room she sat on the bed and cried. She said she had left her husband, and that she had used up all the money she had and would have to leave the Waldorf. She said she had no means of going elsewhere, and could not return home. I felt very sorry for her, and it ended by my asking her to come and stop with me until things were straightened out.

"She was with me about a month. She had been there only a few days when one of her daughters came to see her. I felt so sorry for her that I suggested to the daughter that it be arranged for her to go home. My sole idea was to help bring about a reconciliation with the husband. The daughter did not encourage the idea, saying that it was impossible. The next day one of the sons came and then the other son and daughter. All of them began to make their headquarters in my apartment and took many of their meals there, including late suppers. Of course, I paid for all the meals, and I also gave the girls spending money from time to time and bought them simple little gowns when they had social affairs to attend for which they were not prepared. They all agreed it was impossible for Mrs. Russell to return home.

"This went on until the time approached when I was expecting Mr. Allen—or Mr. Jenkins, as he was then known among us—back from Europe. On the Tuesday before the robbery occurred I told Mrs. Russell she would have to go. On the Saturday in question, Dec. 11, I was going for a drive at 3 o'clock, returning in time for tea at 5, to which I had invited a number of friends, including Mr. Foltz and Mr. Collins. Mrs. Russell went out on an errand for me and had not returned when I left in my car. She came in soon after and was in the apartment when I returned. The jewelry was gone from the cedar chest in which I kept it with some other things.

"I telephoned the manager of the hotel and asked him to notify the police. He declined to do so, and as the next best thing I decided to call up the Pinkerton Detective Agency. I don't know whether the manager changed his mind or how the police were notified, but a few minutes after the Pinkerton men came Lieut. Braun arrived from Police Headquarters. Soon my guests began to arrive and the officers insisted on questioning them about the robbery, including Mrs. Russell, at which I protested.

"On Sunday I stayed quietly at home and on Monday morning I drove up to Arrowhead Inn to consult a fortune-teller. You know, we women all believe in them. Lieut. Braun told me afterward that Mrs. Russell telephoned him that I was going there with the missing diamonds to turn them over to a man. While I was in a room with the fortune-teller he and two plain clothes men burst in. They looked foolish when they saw nobody but us two women in the room. I had brought Mrs. Russell and she was waiting for me. The police took that opportunity to put us through the third degree, Mrs. Russell and myself, and they made us spend the rest of the day that way.

"When we got back in the evening there was a telegram from Mr. Sutherland, offering his services. He had also tried to get me by telephone from Chicago. I had known Mr. Sutherland in Chicago, where he was introduced to me by Mr. Allen, but I had not seen him or heard from him since I had left Chicago several weeks before. He had not been around the place, as Mrs. Russell says. Lieut. Braun had returned with me, and while he was still there Mr. Sutherland again called on the telephone from Chicago. He told me not to worry, that the jewels would be recovered, but I must leave it to the Mooney & Boland Agency and get rid of the Pinkertons whom I had called in. He also said there would be no expense to me. I was embarrassed and subsequently told Mr. Dougherty, the Pinkerton superintendent, just what Mr. Sutherland had said. He said it was all right; that probably Mr. Sutherland would recover the jewelry and the Pinkertons were withdrawn.

Mr. Sutherland arrived in New York Wednesday morning and took charge of the investigation. He and Mr. Collins told me Mr. Allen did not intend to see me again, but was willing to make a settlement. Both of them seemed more bent on this than on the recovery of the diamonds. I told them that if Mr. Allen wanted to leave me it was his privilege to do so, and that I had no claim on him and desired no settlement from him. I insisted, however, that I wanted my jewels back.

"I didn't like the way things were going, and engaged Robert C. Morris as my attorney, which displeased Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Collins very much. Mr. Sutherland went back to Chicago, and after a time I got word from him that the

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KILL AND ROB HOTEL KEEPER.

Julius F. Weigle Murdered by Three Men in Queens Village.

Julius F. Weigle, proprietor of a small hotel at Sherwood Avenue and Hempstead turnpike, Queens Village, Queens Borough, was shot and instantly killed about one o'clock this morning by three men, who robbed the place and made their escape.

Weigle was alone on the first floor when the men entered the building, and, called him into the hall, demanded money. He refused and they at once opened fire with revolvers.

One bullet struck Weigle in the abdomen; another entered above his heart, and the third lodged in the groin. He fell to the floor and died instantly. After robbing the cash register the murderers escaped.

FLIES ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

Vedrines First of the European Circuit Airmen to Land at Dover.

LONDON, England, Monday, July 3.—Vedrines was the first competitor in the European aviation circuit race to cross the Channel from Calais this morning.

He was sighted at 4:35 o'clock and arrived at 4:39.

Seven of the contestants in the circuit race reached Calais on Thursday, but owing to the international race for the Gordon Bennett trophy on Saturday at East Church, the seventh stage, from Calais to Dover, was postponed until to-day.

The other contestants who have got as far as Calais are Beaumont, who leads the aviators as to time for the distance so far covered, Garros, Vidart, Gibert, Kimmerling and Renaux.

TO FLY FROM SEA TO SEA.

Atwood Plans to Cross the Continent in Three Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 2.—Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, who flew from Boston to New London and from there to New York, announced to-night that he intends to attempt a flight from the Pacific to the Atlantic before the Summer is over.

He will start from Boston early to-morrow for New York to complete arrangements for the great ocean-to-ocean flight. He expects to start on his trip from New York to Washington on Thursday unless conditions are unfavorable.

"I intend to attempt a flight from coast to coast," he said to-night, "but it shall be from West to East. To start from New York would be to buck a westerly head wind all the way across. When I start it will be by the Southern route. I hope to be able to start in about three weeks, after I have finished my work at Washington, where I have to test out a Government machine.

"I have been making a study of the air currents, especially in the mountains. To negotiate the Rockies will be the most difficult part of the flight. It will also be a problem to pack gasoline and food across some of the stages. It probably will be necessary to put an additional gasoline tank on the machine. With the present tank I can fly from 125 to 150 miles."

TETRAZZINI COMING AGAIN.

Gatti-Casazza Engages Her for Coming Opera Season, with New Conductor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 2.—Giulio Gatti-Casazza, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera, announces the engagement of Mme. Tetrazzini for a number of performances for the coming season, and also the engagement of the orchestra conductor, Giuseppe Sturani, formerly of Turin.

M. Ferrari, the composer of "Le Donne Curiose," has accepted Mr. Gatti-Casazza's invitation to come to New York to superintend the American premier of his opera.

WON'T DENY SHONTS SUIT.

Mr. Shonts's Attorney Says Such a Matter Is Confidential.

De Lancey Nicoll, attorney for Theodore P. Shonts, declined last night to a TIMES reporter either to deny or confirm the statements in dispatches from Paris asserting that Mrs. Shonts has begun a suit against the head of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for separate maintenance and relief from her marital obligations. Mr. Nicoll said that the affairs of the Shonts family were private professional business and not to be discussed for publication. Mr. Shonts had not returned to his apartments at the Plaza last night. It was said that he was on a trip out of town over the week end.

A dispatch from Hot Springs, Va., last night said that Mr. Shonts was on his way there in his private car, to spend the Fourth.

SEEKS FATHER'S BODY.

Daughter Expects Glacier to Give Up Dead After Forty Years.

QUINCY, Mass., July 2.—Confident that the glacier Des Bessons of Mont Blanc will be true to its traditions and after forty years give up its dead, Miss Edith Randall, daughter of John C. Randall, a Quincy banker, who lost his life in the Alps on Sept. 6, 1870, has left for Chamonix to recover the body of her father.

Recently the glacier has disgorged at its mouth alpenstocks and other personal belongings of some of those who lost their lives at the time Mr. Randall was killed. Eleven were in the party who dropped to their death forty years ago on the top of the glacier, and the bodies of five only were recovered.

Miss Randall will wait at the foot of the mountain at the same hotel where her father stopped.

LAND BOUGHT FOR YALE.

Tract Purchased for Walter Camp—May Be Recreation Ground.

NEW HAVEN, July 2.—The purchase for Walter Camp, representing Yale University, of a large tract of land in the neighborhood of Yale Field but not adjacent to it suggests the near prospect of additional recreation grounds for Yale students. On this tract may be located the new baseball and football fields, with permanent stands in place of a stadium, as outlined in the recent report of President Hadley to the Yale alumni. The deeds of purchase of the land have just been recorded. The land is at present undeveloped, and its boundaries are not defined except by the deeds.

At soda fountains ask for Angostura Bitters in your drinks. It makes them delicious.—Adv.

HOTTEST DAY HERE IN TWELVE YEARS

Mercury Up to 94.5, with 72 Per Cent. Humidity, and Next to No Breeze.

THREE DIE OF HEAT IN TOWN

Many Prostrations—Hot All Over the Country and No Sign of Relief To-day.

Yesterday, according to the Weather Forecaster, was the hottest day since July, 1899. The maximum temperature was 94.5 degrees, which was a record for July 2 for the last forty years. And the weather man last night could see only continued heat for to-day.

Three persons died and many were prostrated by the excessive heat. Not only was the temperature unusually high, but the humidity reached the high mark of 72 per cent., about 30 per cent. more than normal, and until late in the evening there was practically no breeze astir. The police reported these deaths and prostrations from heat:

THE DEAD.

BROWNSTEIN, MARY, 56 years, of 16 Clinton Street; died at home.
McDONOUGH, MAY, 1 month old, of 407 East 137th Street; died before doctor arrived.
SHANELLY, MAY, 26 years; died at home, 407 West Fifty-fourth Street.

PROSTRATED.

AHLGREN, JOHN, 27, laborer, of 594 East 143d Street; overcome at Cypress Avenue and 132d Street, Bronx.
BERS, SAMUEL, 18, tailor, of 404 Madison Street; overcome at Corlears and South Street and taken to Gouverneur Hospital.
BROWN, ALLEN, 27, clerk, of 18 East 135th Street; overcome at his home and removed to Lincoln Hospital.
CARLO, DEMARTIA, 50, baker, of East Forty-eighth Street; overcome by heat on a Second Avenue car at Fifty-ninth Street; taken to the Reception Hospital.
DONNELLY, Mrs. JOHN J., 32 years, of 27 West Sixty-seventh Street; overcome at Dyckman Street and the Hudson River; attended and went home.
FREETANG, GUSTAVE, 11 years, of 7 Marion Street; overcome at Rivington and Willett Streets and removed to Gouverneur Hospital.
HALL, FRANK, 19, of 50 West Ninety-eighth Street; overcome while playing ball at Sherman Avenue and Hawthorne Street, Bronx; removed to Fordham Hospital.
MISKOWITZ, 17, of 76 Avenue B; overcome while playing ball in Van Cortlandt Park; attended at Fordham Hospital.
MURRAY, WILLIAM, 19, clerk, of 114 West Nineteenth Street; overcome in the Staten Island ferryhouse and removed to the House of Relief in Hudson Street.
SULLIVAN, DANIEL, 25, driver, of 175 Third Avenue; overcome at Seventy-first Street and Avenue A; removed to Reception Hospital.
WADE, JAMES, 37, sailor on the White Star steamer Baltic; overcome in front of 351 East Seventy-seventh Street; removed to Reception Hospital.

The heat wave which has been sweeping eastward over the entire country for the last four days reached New York in the early morning. At 8 A. M. the temperature was 72, equivalent to the ordinary morning temperature of the climatic zone lying a thousand miles south of New York. At 10 A. M. the mercury had climbed to 80 degrees, and by noon it reached 88. A slight breeze early in the morning was blowing at a rate of fifteen miles an hour in the neighborhood of the bay. At noon, however, it had dropped to barely eight miles.

The temperature climbed steadily upward, reaching the 90 mark at 1 o'clock. By 3 o'clock it had reached 93, and at 4 o'clock, which usually marks the turning point, the thermometer read 94. The maximum temperature, 94.5 degrees, was reached at exactly 4:30.

In the office of the local Weather Bureau one of the assistants of Forecaster Scarr was in charge. A TIMES reporter found him alone in the office, his coat off and his collar melted to the collarband.

"It is hot," said the weather man quite voluntarily, "but I'm sorry for Forecaster Scarr."

"Why should you be sorry for him?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, he's on his vacation in Tampa, Fla.," said the assistant, laughing, "and I've just had word that the temperature in Tampa is 10 degrees higher than it is here."

The instruments of the bureau are in a tower on the roof of the tall Whitehall Building, in Battery Place. If there is the slightest breeze stirring the wind gauge records it. At 6 o'clock, however, the cuplike arms of the wind gauge were practically at rest. When they did move, according to the weatherwise assistant, the maximum velocity of the wind recorded was only about three miles an hour, which is less than the average rate of walking and about as effective for cooling purposes as a woman's lace fan.

The 72 per cent. of humidity was largely responsible for the depression prevailing everywhere, regardless of altitude. It is also indicative of thunderstorms and heavy rains. The assistant forecaster, mindful of this sign, took with him on his trip to the roof a soft camel's hair brush with which he cleaned off all the sensitive instruments which record the rainfall.

Yesterday's maximum temperature was 6 degrees higher than the maximum of last month. The mean temperature of the day was 86.3 degrees, in contrast to the average mean temperature of the same days for the last forty years, which was 74.1 degrees. Since July 2, 1872, when the maximum temperature reached 95 degrees, yesterday's heat record for that particular day had never been approximated.

The last bad heat spell in the vicinity of New York dates back to July 3, 1899, when the temperature reached 99 degrees. On July 24, 1910, the temperature approached within half a degree of yesterday's maximum, but the records show that the velocity of the wind on that day was greater than normal, making the day relatively cooler.

People flocked to the parks yesterday, hoping to find coolness there, but the heat was almost unbearable. The streets, unlike other Sundays, were all but deserted. Battery Park was practically the only park well patronized, though no more breeze seemed in evidence there than anywhere else. Traffic in the Subway fell off considerably. The thermometer on the Brooklyn Bridge station platform registered 96 degrees at 3:30 P. M. This was more than two degrees hotter than on the surface. The elevated trains and the surface cars were

crowded to their maximum. The Long Island Railroad, beginning in the early morning both from the Pennsylvania Station and from Long Island City, ran many extra trains. It was estimated by the officials of the road last night that they carried more than 100,000 persons out to Long Island. On the Queensboro Bridge there was an old-time traffic jam. It was estimated that over 150,000 persons were taken across the bridge into Queens. No estimate was made on traffic on the elevated to the shore resorts, but trains left all day long at two-minute intervals and were crowded to overflowing.

The fact that next Tuesday is the Fourth of July and that many firms are allowing their employes a vacation until Wednesday morning, is given as a cause for the greatest rush to the country that the city has had for many years. In the Grand Central Station the daily number of outgoing travelers is estimated at 70,000, but this number was enhanced to 200,000 on Friday. They were carried in 750 trains. Whether all of these found green spots and cooling breezes yesterday is open to doubt, for the heat in this city was reported general even throughout New England.

NO DEATHS IN BROOKLYN.

Twelve Prostrations Reported, Including Four at Coney Island.

No deaths from the heat were reported in Brooklyn. Twelve persons were prostrated. They are:

BIAS, HILDA, 19, of 476 Ninth Street; overcome at her home and removed to Seney Hospital.
BLANKE, CHRISTOPHER, 17, of 375 Fifth Avenue; overcome at his home and removed to Seney Hospital.
BUTLAR, FREDERICK J., 26, of 469 East 186th Street; overcome at Surf Avenue and Henderson's Walk, Coney Island and removed to the Coney Island Hospital.
CLANCEY, MICHAEL, 19, of 189 Sackett Street; overcome at his home and removed to the Long Island Hospital.
COFFIN, CHARLES, 45, of 194 Park Row; overcome at Coney Island Avenue and Avenue K. Attended and left for home.
ETTELBERG, CELIA, 17, of 18 Butler Street; overcome in front of 691 Flatbush Avenue and removed to Kings County Hospital.
HOLEI, AUGUST, 49, of 286 Reid Avenue; overcome in McDonough Street, near Ferris Avenue and removed to St. John's Hospital.
HANSEN, MARY, 84, overcome at foot of West Tenth Street, Coney Island, and removed to the Coney Island Hospital.
KEATING, JAMES, 35, of Sheepshead Bay Road and West Sixth Street; overcome near his home and removed to the Coney Island Hospital.
SCHNELL, JOHN, 60, of 144 Mill Street; overcome in Hicks Street and removed to the Long Island College Hospital.
SHOSTOCK, JULIUS, 30, of 1,567 Bath Avenue; overcome at his home and removed to the Coney Island Hospital.
WALSH, HELEN, 55, of 140 Fifth Avenue; overcome at her home nd removed to Kings County Hospital.

KILLS 2 INFANTS IN NEWARK.

One Mother Put Her Child on a Chair to Sleep and Found It Dead.

Heat was the cause of the death of an infant child of Kostanty Dworzanin of 572 Market Street, Newark, yesterday. The child was 11 months and 20 days old. Another child of the Dworzanin family died early Saturday of infantile affliction.

Rose Smith, 1 month old, was found dead yesterday on a chair beside her mother's bed. The mother, Mrs. Rose Smith, of 37 Spring Street, Newark, put the little one on the chair to sleep, believing she would be cooler there than on the cot. A physician was summoned and said that the child had died from the effects of the heat.

HOTTEST IN CANADA.

Mercury Touches 108 in Ontario—Records Broken in Other Cities.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The heat record for the North American continent was not held by the United States, but went to Canada, for at Rocklesse, Ontario, the thermometer registered 108 degrees. The hottest place in the United States was Marquette, Mich., 104, while St. Joseph and Kansas City, Mo.; Des Moines, Iowa; Omaha, and Charles City, Iowa, reported 102 degrees; Fort Smith, Ark.; Louisville, Keokuk, Iowa; Alpina, Mich., and Sioux City, Iowa, 100; Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Harrisburg, Cairo, Ill., and Toledo, Ohio, 98.

Six big cities reported 90 degrees of temperature, while New York and Philadelphia sweltered under a temperature 2 degrees less.

With downtown thermometers registering 107 degrees, a local weather record for the season was made here to-day. The official temperature was 98, and the suffering was increased by the humidity. No immediate relief, it was said, is in sight.

The Weather Bureau promises that the coming week will be one of moderate temperature in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and generally over the region west of the Mississippi River. High temperatures will prevail the first part of the week in the Northern and Middle States east of the Mississippi, followed by a change to lower temperature in these districts about Wednesday.

A barometric depression that now covers the Rocky Mountain region, according to the bureau, will drift slowly eastward, preceded and attended by local showers and thunderstorms, and will cross the Mississippi Valley Tuesday or Wednesday and the Atlantic States Thursday or Friday. It will be followed by cooler weather over the Plains States, the Mississippi Valley, and the region east thereof.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 2.—Two persons were prostrated by the excessive heat to-day, and one of them, Anthony Shubeck, is in a serious condition.

The mercury reached 97.2 at 3 o'clock, the highest point of the year. Many street thermometers registered as high as 105 degrees.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 2.—Six persons were reported prostrated by the excessive heat to-day. None of the cases is serious. Street thermometers registered as high as 100 degrees, while the official record was 96.

Chief of Police Jackson issued an order allowing tenement dwellers to sleep in parks and playgrounds while the hot weather lasts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 2.—All Indiana suffered from heat to-day, and new records for the year were set in many places. The Indianapolis Weather Bureau reported 97 degrees, the hottest July day since 1901, while the Government kiosk registered the temperature on the street at 108.

SCRANTON, Penn., July 2.—All heat records for this Summer were broken here to-day, the thermometer in the United States Weather Station registering 94 2-10 degrees at 4 o'clock. At 8 o'clock to-night the temperature had fallen to 90 degrees.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., July 2.—Williamsport sweltered to-day in the hottest day of the year. Even in the higher sections thermometers registered 97 degrees and in others the mercury rose to 100 in the shade. At 8 o'clock to-night the mercury stood at 90 degrees.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 2.—All heat records for July 2 were broken here to-day, and the intense heat continues to-night. Official thermometers registered 99 in the shade, while in the business sections 109 was reached.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 2.—The temperature to-day reached 98.2, the hottest recorded since July 1, 1901, when 100 was the maximum. The intense heat caused much sickness.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 2.—To-day was one of the hottest of the year, the maximum, 98 degrees, having been reached only one other day. No prostrations are reported.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Philadelphia sweltered under the highest temperature of the year to-day, when the thermometer in the Weather Bureau reached 94 degrees. This equals the record for 1911 here. On the street the thermometers showed even higher marks. To-night conditions failed to improve to any great extent, the mercury remaining above 86.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—The Weather Bureau thermometer here registered a maximum temperature of 97 degrees at 2:30 P. M. to-day. Three prostrations were reported.

The Government observer at Keedysville, near Hagerstown, in the Blue Ridge Mountain section, reported 102 degrees, and the same temperature was reported by Hagerstown.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Five deaths, superinduced by heat; two drownings, and a score of prostrations resulted to-day from the third scorching day of the present heat wave.

In the Weather Bureau tower the mercury recorded a temperature of 98 degrees at 4 o'clock, 2 degrees higher than the maximum temperature of yesterday. But at the street level the temperature officially was registered at 100 degrees.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 2.—This has been the hottest day in years in sections of Orange County, the thermometer registering 101 in the shade. Many arrangements which were made yesterday for pleasure trips by Summer boarders to go miles in the country were called off owing to the intense heat and the fear of prostrations.

A number of prostrations are reported. The heat of the last few days has dried up the pastures, and growing crops are also suffering.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 2. — The official temperature here at 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon, was 97, within two degrees of the hottest record for July that has ever been made by the local weather bureau. A low average humidity of 55 made the day bearable. The hottest July days recorded here were July 4 and 5, 1897, when the thermometer reached 99.

BOSTON, July 2.—The heat was intense in New England again to-day and as a result there was a greater exodus from towns and cities to the seashore and country. Those who remained sweltered in a tropical glare with a maximum temperature of 96 degrees. Pleasure resorts did a rushing business and it is estimated that Revere and Nantasket beaches were visited during the day by more than 100,000 persons. No prostrations were reported to the Boston police.

LONDON CALLS DR. MATTUCK.

Jewish Religious Union Wants Him for Their Pastor.

A call to become pastor of the Jewish Religious Union of London has been received by the Rev. Israel I. Mattuck, rabbi of the Temple Israel, in Far Rockaway. He was unwilling to say yesterday whether he would accept, but has agreed to give his answer within ten days.

The Jewish Religious Union, which has a temple at Park Road and Hill Street, London, is widely known for its advanced ideas on liberal Judaism. On June 18 Dr. Mattuck, who was then in London, was invited to preach in the temple and the congregation was much impressed by his sermon.

Dr. Mattuck has been rabbi of the Temple Israel for two years. He was in Portsmouth, Ohio, for one year, and in Lincoln, Neb., for two years, before going to Far Rockaway.

SEVEN ARE DROWNED IN NEW YORK WATERS

Continued from Page 1.

down. Dr. Donnelly was called from the Harlem Hospital, and after treating her on the pier took her back in the ambulance. She was suffering from shock and submersion, but will recover.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—With the mercury soaring about the hundred mark, many persons owning boats stayed on the Hudson River in their craft, preferring comfort to sleep.

Two drownings and two prostrations were reported. One man was drowned in the Erie district and the second man, Michael Coghlan, coachman for J. B. Lyon, State printer, was carried away by the outgoing tide in the river and drowned. His wife and children, who stood on the shore, were powerless to assist him.

DETROIT, Mich., July 2.—Three drownings of persons seeking relief on the river from the excessive heat were reported to-day. There was one other death and several prostrations. This was the hottest day in Detroit since 1887. Ninety-eight degrees was registered by the Weather Bureau's thermometer, in the Government kiosk in front of the City Hall the high mark was 110 degrees.

SIX DROWNED AT PITTSBURG.

Men Who Couldn't Swim Took to the Water with Clothes On.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 2.—Six persons are dead and a half hundred suffered prostration to-day, as the result of the hottest weather Pittsburg has experienced in ten years. The six persons who are dead were drowned seeking relief in the Ohio, Monongahela and Allegheny rivers. None of the victims could swim. Two of them went into the water without removing their clothing.

Plans all over the Pittsburg district were compelled to shut down to-day owing to the intense heat, but not until a number of workmen had keeled over and were rushed to hospitals.

The police had to lift all restrictions on swimming in the river this afternoon because they could not cope with the situation. Thousands of persons, many of them unable to swim, sought relief in the cool water. The official thermometer all days registered 100 degrees.

NINE DROWN IN NEW ENGLAND.

athers Seeking Relief from Heat Perish in the Water.

BOSTON, July 2.—Nine drownings occurred in New England to-day as a result of attempts to escape the torrid heat.

James Gibley, 38, of Lawrence, was caught in the undertow on the beach at Newburyport and drowned while his wife stood by, helpless to aid him.

William Smith, 19, of Ware, lost his life in view of a score of bathers at Forest Lake, Palmer.

Eugene Willis, 50, of Orford, N. H., stayed under water in the Connecticut River for 45 seconds successfully. He tried to stay under a full minute and never came to the surface again.

Other victims of drowning reported during the day were: Charles Lovett, 22, of Lynn; Joseph Petywyak, 27, Manchester, N. H.; Alfred Lafreniere, 19, of Springfield; Balda Beaulieu, 24, of Chicopee; William Dunlap, 22, of South Lawrence, and Egnatios B. Kataiewks of Lawrence.

COUSINS LOST FROM BOAT.

Upset in Swansea Reservoir, Two Men Drown Before Help Arrives.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 2.—Sackville H. Clinton, 25, son of Albert H. Clinton, proprietor of the Narragansett Hotel barbers' shop, this city, and Warren De Witt Clinton, 25, son of State Bakery Inspector Frank J. Clinton, were drowned late this afternoon in the Swansea reservoir, at North Spansea, Mass.

The two young men are cousins and were spending the afternoon with friends at the Osprey Club, on the shore of the lake. They had started to cross the water in a boat, and were near the middle of the pond, when it was observed from the shore that their boat was overturned and both men were in the water. Several boats put off from the shore, but both men had disappeared. The Swansea Selectmen were notified and the reservoir was dragged, but up to 10 o'cloc ktonight the bodies had not been recovered.

Sackville H. Clinton leaves a widow and one child and his cousin was unmarried.

Two girls were pulled out of the water at Bullocks Cove at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Alice Primeau and Mabel French got beyond their depth and were unconscious when rescued by A. W. Woodward of Fall River.

CROWDED LAUNCH IN SMASH.

Power Boats Have to be Beached After Collision in Rockaway Inlet.

The lives of sixteen were imperiled last evening when the launch Colonial, with her owner, Capt. Isaac Davis of Bergen Beach at the wheel, crashed into the launch Louisa F., Capt. Fred Meyer of Sheepshead Bay, in Rockaway Inlet. Capt. Davis had a party of twelve men and women in his craft. In the other boat were three men, including Meyer.

The Louisa F. attempted to cross the Colonial's bow. With seams leaking, both boats were run aground near by. No one was injured.

HEAD-ON AUTO CRASH KILLS BOY; FOUR HURT

Cars in Collision on a Narrow Curve in the State Road Near Troy.

LIBRARIAN'S WIFE MAY DIE

Mrs. Peter Schumacher of Albany in Critical Condition—Boy's Mother and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wood Injured.

TROY, N. Y., July 2.—Two automobiles going at a terrific rate of speed crashed together head-on on the State Road, near Crooked Lake, fourteen miles west of this city, about 11 o'clock this morning, and as a result Leo Lasch, 14 years of age, is dead, and his mother, Mrs. Leopold W. Lasch, and Mrs. Peter Schumacher of Albany are in a critical condition at a hospital in this city. Two others were also injured. Both machines were wrecked.

The cars came together at a narrow point in the road and just west of a sharp curve. Neither chauffeur saw the other car until too late to avoid a collision. The occupants of both machines were thrown out of the cars, and the Lasch boy struck on his head, fracturing his skull. He died three hours later at the hospital.

The occupants of one car were W. N. Grounsell, manager of the Buick Automobile Company, Mrs. Leopold W. Lasch and son, Mrs. Peter Schumacher, wife of the law librarian of the Supreme Court at Albany and A. J. Cook, all of Albany. The party in the other car was composed of the owner, W. N. Crisp, a lawyer of 80 Broadway, New York, who is also a member of the Law Committee of Tammany Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wood of New York, who were on their way to Lake George from Great Barrington, Mass.

The injured were brought in automobiles to the Troy City Hospital. Mrs. Schumacher is internally injured, and her condition is critical. Mr. and Mrs. Wood were seriously cut and bruised, but will recover. None of the other New Yorkers were seriously hurt.

W. Benton Crisp lives at 61 West Seventieth Street. Only the maids were there last evening. They knew that Mr. Crisp had set forth in his automobile Saturday noon, and that in the party were Mrs. Crisp and another man and woman.

THREE HURLED FROM AUTO.

New York Couple and Chauffeur Taken to Stamford Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 2.—A procession of three automobiles, each containing a person injured in an automobile upset at Sound Beach, wended its way to the Stamford Hospital shortly before noon to-day. The identity of the parties is being kept secret. All that can be ascertained is that those in the accident were a New Yorker and his wife and chauffeur, who had just started out for a motoring trip over the Fourth.

It is understood that the chauffeur will be able to leave the hospital to-morrow. His injuries are mainly a strain to his back. The New York man is cut and bruised badly and has some ribs broken. The woman's condition is most serious and four physicians at the hospital have been unable to determine the full extent of them.

The accident occurred on a cross-country road between Riverside and Sound Beach, according to a report made to the Greenwich police, by a stranger who was going to New York at the time. The wrecked automobile and another car were racing down a hill over oiled roads and had gone up an incline when they struck a sandy stretch of road in front of the residence of Albert Ferris.

The road at this point turns toward the right, and on the left is a deep gutter bordered by a stone fence. The automobile went into this gutter and the rear wheel was dished. The man and woman were thrown out head first against the stone fence and the woman bounded back under the car. Almost instantly a dozen automobiles were on the spot and the injured parties were taken to the Stamford Hospital.

The man who made the report to the Greenwich Borough police said the wrecked car bore a New York number, and that his own wife, who was with him when they met the cars coming toward them, fearing a head-on collision, fainted away beside him.

MANY AUTO VICTIMS.

Two Dead and Ten Injured in the Pittsburg Section.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—Two persons killed and many injured, the injuries in most instances being broken bones, is the accident record of to-day credited to automobiles in this section. At Clintonville, in Venango County, Earl Sisney, aged 38, was crushed to death when a touring car, the steering gear of which went wrong, hit a curb and turned over. At the same time John Hobis had both arms fractured and William Hutchinson was injured about the back and head. Hobis is in a serious condition.

At Angola, N. Y., near the New York and Pennsylvania State line, Dr. Samuel M. Zeigler of Greenville, Penn., chief surgeon of the Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad, was touring to Niagara Falls with a party, when the steering gear went wrong and the machine went over an embankment. Dr. Ziegler was killed; Mrs. Ziegler and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Shepardson, were seriously cut and bruised.

Between Ford City and Kittaning, in Armstrong County, an automobile plunged into an embankment and threw out the occupants. The injured are Dr. S. A. Jessop, fractured ankle, cut and bruised; Walter Otto, collarbone broken, cut and bruised; Charles Neubert, Earl Dosch, and James McMasters, all seriously cut and bruised. All live at Kittaning.

On the north side in this city four persons were hurt to-night, one fatally, when a big touring car driven by John Dahlburg collided with a runabout owned by Carl J. Fronheiser of Johnstown, Penn. As a result of the collision James Barber, aged 38, of this city, is dying of a fractured skull; Annie McCarthy, aged 23, has a fractured leg and is in a serious condition with cuts and bruises; Louise Marshall, 21, is also in a serious condition from cuts and bruises, and John Dawson, 42, has a fractured arm, besides cuts and bruises, but will recover. All are in the Allegheny General Hospital. Dahlburg was uninjured, but is held by the police.

The Fronheiser car was slightly damaged and the occupants unhurt.

ANOTHER AUTO RACER HURT.

Thrown from Car on Brighton Track and May Die as Robinson Did.

The second accident in connection with the automobile races to be held to-day and to-morrow on the old Brighton Beach track occurred at 6 o'clock last night when a racing car driven by Andrew C. Daus, with Theodore Taylor as mechanician, lost a front wheel just as the car was rounding the turn into the stretch close by the point where Charles Robinson was killed on Saturday night.

Daus and Taylor were thrown out of the car, the latter landing on his head. Though the track was not open to the public there were a number of other racing men about, and Taylor and Daus were quickly picked up. They were hurried to the Coney Island Hospital.

There it was found that Taylor had concussion of the brain and internal injuries. It was said that he might die. Daus had been badly shaken up, but was able to leave the hospital later in the evening.

PIER COLLECTIONS GAIN.

Homecoming Travelers Paid $2,305,562 in Duties in Year Just Ended.

Though there has been a decrease in transatlantic travel the report of the collection of duties from passenger baggage for the fiscal year, which ended on June 30, shows an increase of nearly $1,000,000 over the amount collected in the previous year. The total duties last year were $2,305,562, as against $1,448,344 in 1910 and $703,895 in 1909.

In every branch of the administration that has to do with the handling of passenger baggage there has been a marked increase in revenue collected except in the amount of revenue collected from the sale of seized goods disposed of under decree of court. From this source $13,131 was collected. In 1910 $23,221 was added to the Treasury from this source.

The following table showing the amounts collected from fines, penalties, and forfeitures during the period of the Loeb administration was prepared for the Collector:

	1909.	1910.	1911.
From pass., &c...	$35,434	$84,950	$161,735
Mail importations.	20,859	20,423	27,831
Sales of small seizures	4,579	5,649	8,571
Court fines	8,825	51,488	139,967
Sales of seizures under decree of Court	45,488	23,221	13,131
Accepted offers in compromise	913,551	1,321,998	2,562,920
	$1,048,233	$1,507,731	$2,914,158

The average yearly receipts on account of fines, penalties, and forfeitures for fifteen years previous to 1909 were $61,744.

MADMAN INTERRUPTS MASS.

Pastor in Williamsburg Sends for the Police and Has Him Ejected.

Many in the large congregation at the mass in the Catholic Church of the Transfiguration at Marcy Avenue and Hooper Street, Williamsburg, yesterday morning were started at the appearance of a lunatic and for several minutes the service was interrupted. The pastor, the Rev. William J. Maguire, telephoned to the Clymer Street Police Station for aid.

The demented man, who afterward refused to reveal his identity, would only say that he was a homeless Frenchman. He refused to tell where he came from, but it is believed that he escaped from an asylum.

The mass was half over and the church was crowded when the lunatic passed from the vestibule and began to gesticulate wildly. The worshippers nearest him were quick to notice that the man was insane, and as he continued to pass up the aisle he kept talking to himself, and the celebrant of the mass turned to discover the cause of the trouble.

Ushers tried to persuade him to leave the church, but he became greatly excited and so did the congregation. Several women left the church. Father Maguire, who was in the vestry, was informed of the trouble, and he hastened to notify the police. Patrolmen Thomas and Kunzweiler were soon at the church. They took him to the police station and the service was resumed.

MURDERERS WARN DETECTIVE

Close on Their Trail, He Receives Death Threats—Bogus Cablegram Used.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 2.—"Stop to-day or to-morrow," written with a typewriter upon an otherwise blank piece of paper, caused Benjamin Gallin, private detective, to appeal to-day to the city police to protect him from the Italian Black Hand society supposed to be operating here.

Gallin has been at work upon the mysterious murder of Joseph Davi, a prominent Italian grocer, who was beaten to death and whose 16-year-old bride was wounded at the same time. The warning is the third sent to Gallin, and he says he has information that will connect the warnings with the murder.

Another message, believed to be a forgery, but carefully written out upon a telegraph blank, was sent to Mrs. Davi. It, too, was a warning and a threat. Inquiries at local telegraph offices show that the operator supposed to have received it from New York has just left for parts unknown. The operator wrote a note, saying it was a cable message for Mrs. Davi, sent from Italy. It reads:

"You were wounded by accident. Stop now or end is not yet. We do not war upon women, but will protect ourselves. This is from headquarters."

No record of the message is on file in New York telegraph offices so far as can be ascertained.

Mrs. Davi, still suffering from her injuries, was able to view the two men held as suspects in the case. They were taken before her just a little while after the supposed telegram or cablegram was received. A blank stare and the statement that she did not know them was followed by her swooning. When she recovered consciousness she persisted in her statement that she could not identify the men.

YOUNG HAGAN ACCUSES GIRL.

Remarkable Story of Pocketpicking in Subway Fails to Convince Court.

Edward Hagan, a son of James J. Hagan, the Tammany district leader, received a snubbing from Magistrate Steinert in the Yorkville Court yesterday when he appeared to make a charge of picking pockets against Lena Rosenberg, a young woman of seeming refinement, who is said to come from a well-to-do family in Rochester, N. Y.

The young woman had been arrested at the Grand Central station of the Subway on Saturday night and locked up at the East Fifty-first Street Police Station as a result of Hagan's complaint.

Hagan told of seeing the girl in a Subway train, and, thinking she was a daughter of one of his father's followers, he sat beside her.

"I felt her hand in my pocket," he said. "I gripped her hand with one of mine, and, feeling hastily in the pocket with my other hand, determined that I had been robbed of $30. I felt later in my other trousers pocket, and found the $30 there. I believe this woman took the roll of bills from my left-hand pocket, and when caught slipped it into my right-hand pocket." He had her arrested at the Grand Central station.

Miss Rosenberg protested her innocence, and Magistrate Steinert seemed to be decidedly of the opinion that the $30 which Hagan charged to have been so remarkably juggled by the girl from one to another of his pockets had in reality never left his pockets at all. He discharged the girl.

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THRONG OF 400,000 AT CONEY ISLAND

Heat Wave Sends Great Throngs to the Resort by Every Possible Route.

WOMAN CAUSES A BIG STIR

Five Thousand Sleep on the Beach, with Extra Policemen to Protect Them from Thieves.

With heat waves beating down on the city, there was a great rush yesterday for Coney Island. The resort drew the record throng of the season. Pleasure seekers poured into it by boat, trolley, and train from early morning, and even as midnight approached, folk who found their homes in the heart of Brooklyn and Manhattan too hot to sleep in, continued to fill the cars, bound Coney Islandward.

Four hundred thousand persons visited the resort during the day, altogether, according to Police Capt. Thomas Murphy. They thronged Surf Avenue until they had to walk out in the street and along the trolley tracks, and jammed the Bowery. It was a cheerful, good-natured crowd, however, in spite of the heat and discomfort.

"They were all too hot to make trouble," was the way Capt. Murphy put it.

There were practically no fights and no arrests for disorder. The only two arrests of any consequence indeed were due to the crusade Capt. Murphy has started against skimpy and abbreviated bathing suits. In the course of the afternoon Patrolman Peter Campbell of the Coney Island Station saw two brothers, Edward and Rice Frost, sunning themselves between dips at the foot of West Twenty-fifth Street in bathing suits which, the patrolman said, were improper.

"I admire Greek statuary in its place, but its place is in a museum," the patrolman remarked as he arrested the two young men. They were taken to the Coney Island Station and locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct. They will be arraigned in the Coney Island Police Court this morning.

The crowd was as quiet as it was big. The chief excitement of the day was created by a venturesome young blonde, accompanied by two men, who invaded the island in the afternoon dressed in a combination pantaloon and harem skirt which even hardened Coney said was the most remarkable costume it had ever seen.

The skirt was dark blue and extremely narrow above the knees. Below the knees it wasn't even a narrow skirt, but, dividing mysteriously, became—much to Coney's bewilderment—a pair of pantaloons.

Getting off a train at the West End station, the woman walked boldly eastward along Surf Avenue, pursued by a wondering and constantly growing throng.

"Suffragette! Dress reformer! Trousers for women! Trousers for women!" yelled the crowd.

After walking past Luna Park the young woman entered a dance hall and began dancing with one of her male escorts. The sight caused the carousels and scenic railways to be quickly deserted. A special policeman finally told the woman that he was "very sorry, mar'm, but you are driving away business. No one is spending any money because you've got them all watching you."

The young woman protested and went all the way over the Coney Island Station to complain to Capt. Murphy. He advised her to go home.

Capt. Murphy stationed twenty-five extra policemen on the bathing beaches last night so that no thieves could rob the sleepers, who numbered about $5,000.

Almost 100,000 people patronized the bathing establishments during the day, the proprietors say. In some establishments prices were raised. One party of seven men paid $2 for two small bathing houses, which are ordinarily supposed to accommodate one man each. Employes with megaphones also told the bathers not to stay in the water too long, because there were "thousands of others waiting."

DEPLORES SUNDAY SPORTS.

The Rev. J. K. Burrick Says Ball Games Keep Young Men from Church.

The Rev. James K. Burrick, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Good Conscience, in Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, preached a sermon yesterday attacking Sunday baseball playing. He was inclined to be liberal in his views, he said, but deplored the fact that hundreds of young men were kept away from church by Sunday morning baseball games and moving picture shows.

"I enjoy a baseball game and other innocent forms of outdoor sport myself," said the rector, "but I fear that things are coming to such a pass that there will be no observance of the day as a day of worship."

FIVE KILLED BY TRAIN AT QUEENS CROSSING

Continued from Page 1.

which she had driven, and apparently there was nothing to frighten it. The road down to the crossing is steep, however, and it is thought that instead of becoming frightened, the animal was forced ahead by the weight of the wagon behind it.

TWO TROLLEY COLLISIONS.

Motorman Killed in Crash Near City Line—Smash on Broadway.

Two trolley cars of the Westchester Electric Company collided at Town Dock Road near Kingsbridge Road, near the city line early yesterday morning, and Patrick Kearney, thirty-five years old, of 39 South Third Avenue, Mt. Vernon, was injured so badly that he died in the Fordham Hospital a few hours afterward.

When Kearney's car started on the last trip from Mt. Vernon at half past one o'clock in the morning, a wire was down at Fifth Avenue and First Street, and the car was held up. Another car was switched from the other side of the break to continue Kearney's run. There were four passengers in Kearney's car, and after they had been held up for some time they demanded of Kearney that the car be taken to the end of the run.

Kearney had been told to wait until he got orders from the Inspector to go ahead, but on the demands of the passengers he started.

The line on Town Dock Road is a single track with sidings for cars to pass. Kearney thought he had a clear track and did not see the other car until he reached the centre of a steep incline and then it was too late to stop. The cars came together with a crash.

George Keller of Mt. Vernon, motorman of the other car, jumped when he saw the collision was sure and escaped. One of the passengers, Miss Pauline Cohen, says she was injured by flying glass.

Several persons were slightly injured yesterday afternoon when a southbound Broadway car crashed into a crosstown car, westbound, at the corner of Grand Street and Broadway.

Daniel Fawley, motorman of the Broadway car; Mary Cohen, 71 Market Street; Mrs. Mary O'Sullivan, 224 East Sixty-seventh Street, and her son Edward, three and one-half years old, were slightly injured and went to their homes after being attended by Dr. Koenig, of St. Vincent's Hospital.

Both cars were crowded. The Broadway car approached the crossing at a fair rate of speed just as the Grand Street car started across. The Grand Street car was half way across the Broadway tracks when the Broadway car struck it in the centre.

Almost all of the passengers in both cars were thrown to the floor, and those who were injured were cut by flying glass. Both cars were badly damaged and there was a slight delay in traffic on both lines.

ARREST CAPTAIN ON LAUNCH.

Accused of Running Down Small Boat Party and Stealing Its Tender.

William Bebe, owner and Captain of the fishing launch Perseverance, was arrested in the Narrows yesterday afternoon by Lieut. Dwyer and Policeman Byrne of Harbor Precinct A as he was bringing a fishing party of fifty from Brooklyn home. The Captain was locked up in the Greenwich Street Police Station, charged with petit larceny.

The police say that on June 11 Bebe, while on one of his fishing trips, ran down a launch in the bay off Fort Hamilton, cutting loose the tender. Instead of going back to see if the occupants needed any help, the police assert, Bebe picked up the tender and took it away with him.

The following day the United States Life Saving Corps reported the accident to the police, and also told them of the stealing of the rowboat.

Lieut. Dwyer was touring the bay in the steamer Patrol yesterday when the Perserverance passed her bow, and he noticed the rowboat trailing behind. The Lieutenant steered his boat alongside of the fishing launch and sent Policeman Byrne on board of her and told him to place the owner of the launch under arrest.

Byrne did so, and ordered that the fishing party be docked at Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, which was done. The boat was tied up there for the night, and the Captain was taken over in the Patrol to Manhattan and arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the Night Court. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination to-day in the Tombs Court.

WAR ON PICTURE SHOWS.

Social Centre Association to Give Cheap Entertainments.

The Rev. D. P. Bliss, of the Social Centre Association, 1451 Broadway, announced yesterday that commencing Saturday, July 15, open air entertainments would be given by the organization in the crowded parts of the city as a counter attraction to the moving picture shows for children. Illustrated lectures on Paris, Rome, London and other cities with moving pictures and vocal and instrumental music will form part of the programme.

Alfred E. Henderson, the lecturer, said that the first one would be given on the Bowery and a charge of five cents would be made to cover the expenses. He said that Dr. Bliss would be glad to hear from any amateurs who were willing to give their services to the cause which was connected with the American Institute of Social Service, 80 Bible House.

MANY HOMELESS ANIMALS.

Bide-a-Wee Rooms Now Crowded with Summer Patients.

Now that so many people are out of town for the Summer the quarters of the Bide-a-Wee Home, at 511 West Thirty-sixth Street, are crowded with dogs and cats that have been left behind. Some of them are boarded with the home till their owners return, and a regular sum is paid for their food and lodging. Many of the others, however, have been entirely given up by their owners, and as likely as not would have been left to starve in the streets if it had not been for the Bide-a-Wee.

Some of these animals are of really good breed and disposition, and the management of the home would be glad to find homes for them. Although a subscription of $2,000 has been received from a friend of the institution, the expenses of running it, now that it is so full, are heavy, and contributions will be gladly received.

IMPERILS WIFE AND CHILDREN

Four Almost Killed with Gas When Brooklyn Man Tries to Die.

Regardless of the lives of his wife and three children who were asleep in the next room Robert Stuart, 50 years old, a painter, turned on three gas jets yesterday morning, in an attempt to commit suicide in his home, 577 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn. His wife Delia awoke and smelled the gas, and traced it to the parlor adjoining, where she found her husband unconscious.

Mrs. Stuart, who was suffering from the effects of the gas which filled every room, opened a window and called for assistance to two men passing the house. They rushed upstairs, and found Mrs. Stuart's three children unconscious. They were Mary, 12 years; Francis, 6, and George, 5. All were revived by Dr. Truax of the Swedish Hospital.

When Stuart had been revived, he was arrested on the charge of attempted suicide. He was arraigned before Magistrate Nash in the Flatbush Court and held for examination on July 5. Mrs. Stuart said he had been downcast over trouble connected with his work.

MRS. JENKINS TELLS HOW SHE WAS ROBBED

Continued from Page 1.

diamonds had been recovered and that I should come and identify them.

"I went with Lieut. Braum and my sister. At Englewood, just before we got to Chicago, Mr. Collins boarded the train and told me to get off there. We did so, and a motor car that was waiting for us took us to Mr. Sutherland's home. There he and Mr. Collins again talked to me of a settlement. They wanted me to sign a release of Mr. Allen and drop the investigation of the robbery. Finally they took me downtown to the Annex. Mr. Morris, my attorney, came there, and we all went to the Mooney & Boland agency to identify the diamonds. To my surprise they produced a number of loose stones, which I refused to identify without the settings. It was also evident that some of the stones were missing, and Mr. Sutherland said a man named Koshock had bought them for $4,500, and we would have to get them back from him. Of course, they were worth much more. In order to do this, Mr. Sutherland said, I would have to employ the firm of attorneys headed by Judge McEwen, as they were the only ones who could reach Koshock's lawyer, a man named Davis, to whom 10 per cent of the value of the stones recovered would have to be paid. This was to be based on an appraisal which Mr. Sutherland said he would have made.

"I returned to New York, and a few days later was notified that the jewelry had been recovered. I went to the Mooney & Boland agency. Mr. Sutherland was there, and so were Mr. Collins, Mr. Morris, and Lieut. Braun. The settings had been recovered and some of the other jewelry from which the stones had not been unmounted. There were five big stones missing from a necklace, three from a ring, and several smaller stones. I was told that the jewelry recovered had been appraised at $120,000, on which the commission to Davis was to be $12,500, although I don't know what the extra $500 was for. I was also told that Koshock was to get back the $4,500 he had paid for some of the stones. I told them not to pay it, but Mr. Sutherland said it had been paid already.

"All the expenses were to be deducted from the settlement I was to get from Mr. Allen, they said. The return of the jewels and the settlement were all made part of one transaction. The settlement was $72,000. I don't know how they arrived at that sum. Out of it they kept $41,000 for the recovery of the diamonds, giving me about $31,000. Subsequently Judge McEwen came to my house in Eighty-sixth Street and offered me $1,500 more on account of the gems that had not been recovered, which I accepted.

"I simply tell you the facts. I do not care to draw any inference as to how the jewels were stolen.

"It is true, as Mrs. Russell says, that I was on calling terms with several young girls whose families are prominent in society during the time his wife was staying with me at the Lorraine. It was I who dropped their acquaintance after the robbery and the charges and countercharges that were made. I did not wish to embarrass them, and when some of them called afterward I excused myself.

"As to Mrs. Russell's statement that I had two children in Chicago to whom I wrote letters, the children are my sister's, and not mine."

The Russells became reconciled after the Hotel Lorraine episode, and their home is in Yonkers. At present they are in the Thousand Islands. Their four children range in age from 16 to 21.

BRONX GANG STARTS RIOT IN A PICNIC PARK

Two Patrolmen Badly Hurt in Battle Which Ends Pinochle Students' Outing.

BEER GLASSES THE WEAPONS

Reserves Charge the Troublemakers and Make Prisoners of Seven—Many Merrymakers Bruised.

Seven members of the Bergen gang, which has given the Bronx police many a hard fight, were locked up in the Morrisania Police Station last night on the charge of inciting a riot as a result of their efforts to break up the outing of the Pinochle Students, a Bronx organization, in Sehring's Park in Sterling Avenue. Before the excitement subsided the reserves from the Westchester Police Station had to be called out, and in the fight two patrolmen were so badly cut by stones and beer glasses that they had to be attended by surgeons from Fordham Hospital

SEE GRAFT IN PLAN TO NAME APPRAISERS

Grady-Frawley Bills Would Restore the Fee System Once Denounced as Extravagant.

BIG SAVING BY SALARY BASIS

About Four Times as Many Estates Passed On a Year at One-sixth the Old Cost.

Two bills now before the State Senate at Albany, one introduced by Senator Grady on June 2, the other by Senator Frawley about June 24, propose to revolutionize the system of estate appraisals in the counties of New York and Kings for transfer tax purposes, and to return to the methods which were condemned as inefficient and extravagant by a special committee of the Assembly in 1890. They would do away with the permanent staff of transfer tax appraisers, now appointed by the State Controller at a fixed salary, and substitute for them appraisers appointed by the Surrogates for each particular estate, who would be recompensed by fees.

The opponents of these measures declare that their object is to re-establish a system that gave large opportunity for graft and produced far less satisfactory results to the State in every way. They point out that the appraisal of estates under the best conditions is a difficult and delicate task, and that unless a trained staff with an assured tenure of office is employed the State is bound to suffer.

Comparing the work done by the appraisers appointed by the Surrogates and the Controller, it appears that under the former in the year ended Sept. 30, 1897, 788 estates were appraised at a cost in fees of $38,447; or $48.79 each, and in the year ended Sept. 30, 1898, 663 estates were dealt with at a cost in fees of $46,685, an average of $70.34. This would make a general average of 725 estates a year at a cost of $59.50 each.

The appraisers permanently appointed by the Controller draw salaries of $24,000. In the year ended Jan. 1, 1910, they dealt with 2,303 estates at an average cost of $10.85 each, and in the year ended Jan. 1, 1911, 2,940 estates at a cost of $8.16. In other words, a general average of 2,603 estates, appraised at a cost of $9.50 each.

Thus, the salaried appraisers did almost four times as much work in a year as the appraisers under the old fee system, and at one-sixth the cost.

Each of the regular appraisers at present receives $4,000 a year salary. In 1898 one appraiser received in fees for 201 estates $16,185; another for 136 estates, $11,703; a third for 85 estates, $5,038. Yet the present appraisers with their fixed pay get through far more work. In 1909 one dealt with 468 estates, another with 371, a third with 368, a fourth with 366, and two others with 365 each. Last year their records ran still higher, being from 485 estates to 504 each.

Under the system Senators Grady and Frawley wish restored the cost of collection of the transfer taxes to the State was 1½ per cent. in 1898. In 1910, under the present system, it was only 3 2-10 per cent. If, instead of the appraisers receiving $24,000 as definite salaries last year, they had been paid fees at the same rate as their predecessors of 1898 they would have pocketed $265,800. Moreover, it is pointed out that as the old Surrogates' appraisers were supposed to charge not more than $3 a day, and one in 1898 received $16,185, he charged for 5,295 working days in the year, and his colleagues, who were paid $11,703 and $4,914, must have managed to crowd in 3,901 and 1,638 days, respectively.

Still another objection is raised against the return to the old system in that it would probably imply the appointment of special guardians for the transfer tax proceedings, who would also exact heavy fees. Many leading members of the bar have pronounced their appointment a burdensome and useless proceeding, and they have not been appointed under the present method of conducting appraisals through a permanent staff.

GUARDS NAVY YARD SECRETS.

Secretary Meyer Stops Inspection by Foreign Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Secretary Meyer of the Navy Department has instructed every department head and navy yard commandant in the country to observe the strictest secrecy. American navy yards will no longer be open to visiting officers and naval officials from foreign shores.

Previously every facility in any navy yard of the United States was given a visiting officer, but the cry that our military secrets were becoming known abroad has led the Secretary to order the change.

Visitors will be shown through the residential sections, and may be over some of the ships, but they are not to be piloted where they can make an accurate estimate of equipment, capacity, and material of American yards.

There is, it is alleged, scarcely a naval power in the world that does not accurately know the capabilities of American navy yards for making repairs to crippled or disabled ships, and just the number and size of ships that can be accommodated.

Commander Hillary P. Jones, Acting Commadant of the Washington Navy Yard, would make no statement to-day with reference to the new order. He added that if any such order had been received it would not be made public by the yard officials.

STAB AND ROB MAN OF $50.

Victim Had the Money in a Bag Chained Around His Neck.

Frank Corlarda, 38 years old, who lives at Cooper and Emerson Streets, the Bronx, was walking in Tenth Avenue near 218th Street, last night at 7:45 o'clock, when he was attacked by two men, one of whom he told the police he knew, dragged into a vacant lot, and robbed of $50 which he carried in a bag attached to a chain about his neck.

Corlarda had a deep knife wound on the right side of his face which he said was inflicted by one of his assailants, and when found by the police was weak from loss of blood. He was attended by Dr. Shaw of Fordham Hospital.

ART AND THE WOMAN.

A Western Girl's Coney Adventure with Real Bohemians.

One of those eager young women out of the West who have so large a part in making New York the Paris of America by flocking here to cultivate art, capture culture, and see city life came by an adventure the other day which shows how nearly cosmopolitan and even European Continental this sometime Dutch trading village has grown to be.

The young woman in question, who may be called Miss Maizie Cornflower because her real name was quite different, was a student of one of the Four Arts—it does not matter which. Naturally, therefore, she was thrown with artists. Artists in America, as everybody knows, are foreigners, or, at least, persons who affect foreign accents and think in French and Italian, or even German. It happened that Miss Cornflower, who found artists too lovely for anything and foreigners cuter than words could express, undertook an expedition to Coney Island with two particular young men not less artistic than foreign. They saw the sights, they shot the chutes, and ate the frankfurters, as good bohemians should. Then they prepared to go home.

However, all Miss Cornflower's money was gone, even to the last dime—it was a Dutch treat affair, of course, being artistic and bohemian—and the two young men from overseas had reserved only ten cents apiece for their own fares back to Brooklyn Bridge. What was to be done? Miss Cornflower found in her pocketbook a couple of two-cent stamps, three ones, and a stray copper. One of the young men produced an additional two-cent stamp. Miss Cornflower traded these to the frankfurter man for a dime, and in that fashion obtained transportation to Brooklyn Bridge, where the trio were dumped out, penniless.

Being students of art and culture they lived—naturally—on the upper west side of Manhattan Island. Miss Cornflower's abode was the region of Columbia University. What to do now? Tramp the eight miles or so in the dim small milkman's hours or what? The two young men from over seas stood with their artistic hands in their empty pockets and shrugged their foreign shoulders. Behold it was a situation most desperate.

"But you men must do something," said Miss Cornflower.

"Alas! What could one do without a sou?" cried they, "one was naturally helpless."

But the girl out of the West was not helpless. There beside the curb loomed the solid bulk of a policeman with a not too curious eye straying now and again in the direction of the three. Miss Cornflower gave a contemptuous glance at the two young men from over seas and walked up to the policeman. She poured her story into a very cold and suspicious official ear, but eventually extracted from the man in blue the loan of 15 cents to take her foreigners and herself home on the Subway.

"But why in Heaven's name," said the plain male American citizen to whom she told the story, "didn't you take a cab to your hotel and have the man at the door pay it?"

"I never thought of that," said the girl from the West.

MAYOR ON GOOD GOVERNMENT

He Will Discuss the Subject at Graduates' Club Meeting.

Mayor Gaynor will be the first speaker at a series of public meetings to be held at the Graduates' Club, 11 East Forty-fourth Street, for the purpose of having political and municipal questions presented so that citizens may be informed of the cost of inefficiency in government and methods of improvement. The Mayor will speak on Thursday night on "Obstables to Good Government."

The second meeting will be held on July 11, when F. J. Porter, an industrial engineer, will discuss "Protection of Life in Loft Buildings." Other speakers who have been invited for the series are Alexander Irvine, Commissioner of Accounts Raymond Fosdick, George L. Record, Republican leader of New Jersey, and Dr. Thomas Darlington, formerly Health Commissioner.

The Graduates' Club was founded to promote intimate relations between the colleges and universities throughout the country by maintaining a club in New York City to which all graduates of colleges and universities are eligible. Its officers are C. W. Bryan, President; J. F. Hurley, the Rev. G. C. Houghton, and F. W. Collins, Vice Presidents; V. M. Bovie, Secretary, and F. P. Wilson, Treasurer.

TO UNVEIL PENN TABLET.

Placed in English Church by the Pennsylvania Society of New York.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Pennsylvania Society of this city will unveil on July 13 a tablet to the memory of William Penn in the Church of Allhollows Barking, London, in which Penn was baptized on Oct. 23, 1644. Ambassador Whitelaw Reid will unveil the tablet and Dr. Robinson, Vicar of the church, will officiate at the dedication ceremonies with the members of the international committee.

The tablet was designed by McKim, Mead & White, who carried out the original ideas of the late Charles Follen McKim, who was a member of the Pennsylvania Society. Ex-Senator W. A. Clark, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Society, paid the expense of casting the tablet and erecting it in the church. It bears this inscription within borders:

In Memory of
WILLIAM PENN,
Baptized in this church October 23d, A. D. 1644.
Proprietary Founder and Governor of
PENNSYLVANIA,
Exemplar of Brotherhood and Peace,
Lawgiver. Love of Mankind.

"I shall not usurp the right of any or oppress his Person—God has furnisht me with a better resolution, and has given me His Grace to keep it."

This Tablet is Erected by
The Pennsylvania Society of New York
A. D. 1911.

This inscription was written by the Venerable George Francis Nelson, D. D., Archdeacon of New York, a member of the Pennsylvania Society.

The church in which this memorial is to be erected is the only building still extant in London which is definitely associated with the birth of William Penn.

Water Front Workers Organize.

Delegates from the Seamen's, Longshoremen's, Harbor Boatmen's, Marine Cooks', Stewards', Waiters', Porters', Shipping Teamsters', and Dockbuilders' Unions met yesterday and completed the organization of the Greater New York Waterfront Federation. Henry P. Griffin, Vice President of the International Seamen's Union of America and Organizer of the Federation, said it represented 160,000 waterfront workers. He said he believed the time not far off when the workers will be engaged in a struggle for the recognition of their unions. The federation, he said, was organized mainly for defensive purposes.

SQUAD AND MULES HOLD FORT SCHUYLER

Famous Stronghold Guarding the Sound Now Reduced to Thirteen Men and a Team.

BIG GUNS READY, THOUGH

Two Sergeants Occupy Fine Residences and Have Their Own Private Bathing Beach.

Fort Schuyler, a fine modern fortification, equipped with powerful modern coast artillery, its magazines well stocked with powder and projectiles, its intricate electrical fire-control and communication systems in perfect working order, is manned these days by a detachment of less than a dozen coast artillerymen, and these are there not to drill and fire the guns, but to see that they do not get rusty or parts of them stolen by junk dealers. It is one of the two main fortifications guarding the Long Island Sound approach to New York City.

The other, Fort Totten, is manned by a full complement of artillerymen, and is destined to be the new headquarters of the Department of the East when Governors Island becomes the army divisional headquarters for the Atlantic and Gulf States.

Several months ago the War Department decided that there were some fortifications that could safely be reduced to a minimum of officers and enlisted men. They were left in charge of capable Sergeants of the coast artillery and ordnance arms of the service, with just enough enlisted men to make possible the proper maintenance of the guns and other Government property. Under this order Fort Schuyler became a garrisonless post without the public hearing of it. It was reduced to an ordnance Sergeant, a coast artillery Engineer, a buckboard, and two mules, and the detail from Fort Totten, across the Sound, of a non-commissioned officer and ten enlisted men to look after the guns and keep the mules in order.

Ordnance Sergt. Ernest Seifert and Coast Artillery Engineer Sergt. Richard Stoecker are in command, and are custodians of at least $1,000,000 worth of Government property. Even with the responsibility, there is hardly a Sergeant in the coast artillery or ordnance department who does not envy Stoecker and Seifert. Both are married and have families, and each has a Government residence, rent free, and their children have the biggest playground and finest private beach in all New York.

Stoecker's home is a fine house, that fronts a street that is lined on both sides with stately trees. The front yard is a beautiful lawn, splendidly kept, while less than a hundred yards away is the beach. Seifert's home is about two blocks away and, like that of Stoecker, it is calculated to arouse the envy of any landlocked New Yorker who happens to take an excursion down Fort Schuyler way.

The ten enlisted men detailed from Fort Totten have bachelor quarters in a fine residence two doors beyond the home of Sergt. Stoecker, and yesterday, as he came dripping out of the surf, one of the ten declared that Fort Schuyler at present is the finest and most exclusive Summer resort on the Sound.

A TIMES reporter found Sergt. Stoecker seated on his lawn, playing with a frolicsome kitten. He was the picture of contentment, and smilingly admitted that he was profoundly satisfied with his military home. He pointed to Battery Hazard and Battery Gansevoort, where are mounted the big disappearing guns that form the main batteries of the fort. Hazard has the ten-inch battery, while the twelve-inchers are mounted in Gansevoort. There are two of each, and, to the lay eye at least, they all appeared to be in perfect condition. The great muzzles glistened in the sunlight and the operating mechanisms seemed to be polished to the last degree.

"They are ready right now for any emergency," said Sergt. Stoecker, "the only thing missing being the gunners."

In addition to the big guns commanding this approach to New York, there are also two complete modern electrical plants, that operate the fire-control, signal, communication, and other systems needed in modern coast artillery fortifications, to be looked after. These also are in perfect working order, and could be in operation at a moment's notice should the necessity arise.

An enlisted man is detailed to see that the army mules have all the exercise and oats they need. Their sleek coats and clean stalls showed that they were not being neglected.

"Where do the Fort Schuyler children go to school?" Sergt. Stoecker was asked.

"Some in Westchester and others at Whitestone," he replied.

"But how do they get to those places, both of which are miles away?" he was asked.

"Those going to Westchester ride in a 'bus, while a boat from Fort Totten comes for those who go to school at Whitestone," was the answer. The 'bus is a fine army buckboard, while the boat is one of the best in the Fort Totten fleet.

The reporter saw Sergt. Seifert as he returned from his morning dip in the surf. He seemed to be the personification of contentment. The only things needed at Fort Schuyler, one of the soldiers said, to make it the most popular post in the army, are a lawn mower and a brass band. The grass in places has not been mowed since the evacuation, and it was said that a band concert now and then would be welcome on dull evenings.

5 TOWNS EACH 150 YEARS OLD

Historical Pageants and Reunions Mark New England Anniversaries.

BOSTON, July 2.—Five New England towns and cities—Lebanon, Enfield, and Hanover, N. H.; Hartford, Vt., and Pittsfield, Mass.—began to-day three-day celebrations of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of their settlement.

Historical pageants, the homecoming of former residents, public addresses by notable sons, sports, fireworks, and general festivities will mark the days in each of the communities.

To-day was generally devoted to sermons by former pastors and to family reunions.

TAMMANY PLANS BIG SHOW.

Not to be Outdone by the City's July 4 Celebration.

Tammany does not intend that its yearly celebration of the Fourth of July shall be dimmed by the more important one which the city is arranging. Tammany claims the honor of having originated the safe and sane style of celebration, and this year her patriotic demonstration is to be greater than any of the 122 already to her credit. The managers of the Fourteenth Street Wigwam demonstration have bestirred themselves to try and distance all counter-attractions. There is to be more oratory than ever before; more brass band music; more red, white, and blue decorations, and more good things to eat and drink for the faithful.

One of the stars on the oratory bill this year is Manuel Luis Quezon, Resident Commissioner of the Philippine Islands. Commission Quezon was a member of the staff of Aguinaldo in the Filipino campaign, but was pardoned after the insurgents were captured and peace declared. He was appointed Governor of Mindanao, and afterward served in the Legislature as Government leader. He resigned to accept the place of Resident Commissioner. Other orators will be Congressmen Oscar W. Underwood and Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, and James M. Graham of Illinois. On the programme for "short talks" are Congressmen Goldfogle, Sulzer, Harrison, Fornes, and Coary; State Senators Grady and Wagner, Dudley Field Malone, and Alfred J. Talley.

The readings of replies to the invitations of the society from distinguished Democrats frequently reveal gems of political and patriotic sentiment that equal, or even surpass, the efforts of the orators of the day. Many of these replies have already been received.

Then there are to be patriotic songs and stirring tunes. The Sixty-ninth Regiment Band and a glee club quartet will furnish the music. After the exercises, when everyone is expected to be hot, thirsty, and hungry, the cool shades of the Wigwam's basement will be thrown open and all invited to partake of good things to eat, while the thirsty will have iced watermelon and other wet things that do not have to be chewed.

MUSIC FOR THE FOURTH.

About 125 Societies Volunteer—Many Bands Engaged.

The musical programmes to be given in more than 500 centres to-morrow will be the most elaborate ever conducted by any city in the United States, according to Henry T. Fleck, Professor of Music in the Normal College and Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Music of the Fourth of July Committee. No less than 10,000 singers and musicians will participate, including many military bands, orchestras, choirs, and singing societies.

A few days ago it was believed that the number of bands would be few on account of differences between the city officials and the unions. These were cleared, however, and there will be no lack of good music.

About 125 organized German choruses have volunteered, the largest being at the City Hall, where the choir will number 350 singers. The New York Bankers' Glee Club will sing in Washington Square, while a choir of the People's Choral Union will sing in City Hall Park and in the College of the City of New York. A feature will be the singing of a new National anthem called the "Hymn to Liberty," written and composed by Arthur Farwell.

In the Mall in Central Park the Volpe Orchestra will play classical music. Streta's Military Band will be in City Hall Park, as will also the Police Band. At Borough Hall, Brooklyn, Shannon's Band will play, and Thiele's Band in Washington Square. Johnston's Military Band will be in Abingdon Park, and Fanciulli's in Bryant Park.

Some of the societies participating in the City Hall celebration are Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Military Society of the War of 1812, Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, United Spanish War Veterans, Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of the Revolution, Dames of the Revolution, Colonial Dames, United States Daughters of 1812, and Military Order, Loyal Legion.

CINCINNATI'S SAFE FOURTH.

No Cannon Crackers, but Marching and Singing for Children.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 2.—Cincinnati is to have its first "safe and sane" celebration of the nation's birthday on Tuesday, when the fruits of the efforts of the Fourth of July Carnival Association will be seen. This association seeks to make the Fourth of July a more patriotic and less dangerous day. No prohibition has been placed on legitimate fireworks, but cannon crackers, harmful torpedos, toy cannon, blank cartridges, giant caps and similar dangerous explosives are barred.

To console the children for the loss of these dangerous playthings, the association has arranged a series of patriotic exercises and amusements covering the entire day.

Starting at 9:30 there will be exercises in twenty school yards, and at the same hour six hundred children will form the "Musical Flag" on Government Square and go through a long programme of songs. In the afternoon all the city playgrounds will be filled with children, marching, singing and playing. In the evening the programme provides band concerts and fireworks exploded by officials of the association.

WHALES FOLLOW TOURAINE.

Stay with French Liner All Wednesday—Bicycle Tourist Returns.

The French liner La Touraine, in yesterday from Havre, reported having passed a large school of whales on Wednesday. All the afternoon the whales remained near La Touraine, going in the same direction. Several times they came so near that Capt. Maurand feared one would get in the liner's way.

On Thursday evening the passengers shouted greetings to fishermen in the vessels of the fleet off the Banks.

Alvey A. Adee, Assistant Secretary of State, returned in La Touraine from his seventeenth bicycle trip through Europe.

"I left Paris on April 19, and at Provins, near Paris, I met Alex M. Thackara, American Consul General at Berlin, and Mrs. Thackara," said Mr. Adee. "Together we wheeled through France, Belgium, and Holland. It was a most delightful journey. I advise all to stick to the bicycle instead of riding in automobiles and flying machines if they would keep young."

EIGHT VICTIMS NOW OF ATLANTA RIPPER

Mulatto Women Slain and Mutilated on Eight Consecutive Saturday Nights.

NEGROES ARE IN TERROR

Woman Who Escaped Describes Assailant as Large Black Man Neatly Dressed.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 2.—The eighth weekly victim of Atlanta's "Jack the Ripper" came to her death Saturday night at the same hour and in almost identically the same manner in which the other seven mulatto women were killed. This eighth victim is Lena Sharpe, aged about 40 years. The woman was found dead with her head almost severed, and her body horribly mutilated.

Soon after the daughter of the dead woman, who had gone in search of her, was attacked by a negro whom she had never seen before. The daughter, too, was badly cut, but managed to make her escape, and it is thought she will recover. She describes her assailant as a large black man, powerfully built, and neatly dressed. She asserts that he spoke to her and attempted to engage her in conversation. She took fright, she says, and as she started to run, was stabbed in the back.

The police are more than ever mystified, and are working in the dark. Meantime the entire negro population has become terrorized. To-night there are few negro woman on the streets. Negro preachers have taken the murders for a text, and their congregations, always emotional, have been worked up into a state of religious frenzy. Negro cooks and housemaids are refusing to work after dark in cases where they have any distance to go to their homes afterward.

Killings of negroes by negroes are frequent enough on Saturday nights, when blind tiger whisky has been flowing freely, and if the murders had been of the ordinary kind even a series of them would have caused little stir among the blacks. The eight killings of the eight past weeks, however, appear to be the work of a madman as methodical and cunning as the Jack the Ripper whose gruesome murders in the Whitechapel district of London over twenty years ago startled the world.

The Atlanta ripper seems to possess some knowledge of anatomy. The first stroke is always in a fatal spot and death is dealt out with absolute certainty. It is afterward that carving up of the victim—always in the same region of the body—begins. The woman is then left to welter in her blood in some dark, obscure alley. Sometimes the crime has not been discovered until Sunday morning.

It appears that the murder is not committed after the accomplishment of the crime for which negroes are so frequently lynched. Invariably the victims have been good looking, neatly dressed, and physically attractive. More than one of them has received an education in one of the many schools for negroes founded by philanthropic white people at the North.

Not in a single instance has an out-and-out black woman been murdered in the manner described; and the word has gone forth among them that they are safe.

It would seem that all of the negroes had been killed with the same instrument, a razor or a very sharp knife such as surgeons use. Save in one instance, the throat was cut from ear to ear, and the wound was clean. No stab marks were evident. All wounds were made as if the victim had been seized suddenly, head held back and the blade drawn swiftly across in a horizontal direction. The jugular vein was in each case completely severed and death must have been all but instantaneous.

The murders have not been confined to one part of the city, but have been widely separated. Each Saturday night a new spot has been selected.

CARNEGIE AMUSES LONDON.

Laughs at His "Last Coronation" Remark, Says Admiral Savory.

Andrew Carnegie's reported observation that King George's coronation would be the last England would see, because she will cease to be a kingdom, is now the joke of London, according to Rear Admiral H. W. Savory, who with his wife, son, and daughter arrived yesterday in the White Star liner Celtic. The Admiral said that the coronation was splendid from start to finish.

"The enthusiasm was unbounded," he said, "but it did not find vent in shouting, for Englishmen are not as demonstrative as Americans. Many came from all parts of the empire and stood in the open for hours and hours to see the pageant, which speaks well for our enthusiasm."

Mrs. Savory, who is an American, broke in to say that in her opinion there was a lack of enthusiasm.

"There was not enough noise," she said. "I like shouting."

PLEA FOR POOR CREDITORS.

Legal Aid Society Wants Law Changed so They Can Collect Judgments.

The Legal Aid Society is experiencing much difficulty in collecting small judgments for the needy poor who are its clients. The reason for this, it was stated yesterday by an officer of the Society is the unwillingness of the Marshals to make more than one trip in execution of the judgment because of the small fee paid them.

"Actions were begun in 1,167 of the 32,449 cases handled by the society last year," said this officer of the society yesterday, "but the difficulty in collecting judgments in the cases won has become a crying evil which calls for a remedy. Under the Municipal Courts act a body execution can be issued on a judgment in favor of wage earners, if the judgment debtor is not a female. This legal proviso exempts nearly all boarding house keepers, millinery shops and numerous similar establishments, and also many households in which the domestics are hired by women.

"Now, it so happens that more than half the judgments for wages in which body executions follow can be collected. Not so with the other judgments. Not taking into consideration the cases settled out of court, in probably 90 per cent. of the cases handled by the Legal Aid Society execution on the judgments is returned by the Marshal unsatisfied. Most of these judgments are for small amounts. Here is the difficulty. Under the Municipal Court act the Marshal levying an execution gets a fee of 5 cents for every dollar collected up to an amount of $100 and 2½ cents for every dollar collected over $100, and a mileage fee of 6 cents for every mile computed from the place of the abode of the defendant to the court where the execution is returnable. The Marshal besides gets for every levy actually made on an execution $1. Thus, on a judgment of $10 against a person living in Harlem, near One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, issued out of the Third District Municipal Court on West Fifty-fourth Street the Marshal's fee on a successful levy would be $1.74. In an unsuccessful levy in each case the Marshal's fee would only be 74 cents.

"Ninety per cent. of the executions on such small judgments are returned by the Marshals unsatisfied. As a rule the matter is then dropped, as it is not likely that the Marshal will call upon the judgment debtor a number of times for the small total fee of $1.74. Yet this failure to collect a small amount affects mostly poor people who can ill-afford to lose even so small a sum, and is therefore felt as a hardship.

"Body executions even on small judgments are generally effective because in all such cases the Marshal's fee is $2.40 net with the additional mileage fee.

"In many cases of executions on judgments below $10 the attendant circumstances often lead to the conclusion that the executions are returned unsatisfied because the Marshal instead of actually making the levy, acts upon the assumption that the judgment debtor for so small an amount has no property on which to levy and that the small fee—even if this assumption should turn out to be erroneous—does not pay for the trouble of calling upon the defendant.

"The remedy for this evil, which is equally felt by a large number of judgment creditors similarly situated, outside of the Legal Aid Society, can only come from the Legislature. If by an amendment to the Municipal Court act the Marshal's fee in all cases of executions on judgments below $50 were to be fixed at $2.40, the same as in body executions, in which the fee offers a sufficient inducement to the Marshal to make these executions effective, relief would come to many poor people who now fail to obtain their property—however small the sum may be—which they can ill-afford to lose.

PEACOCK LOST ON SHIPBOARD

Found Aloft After a Night Out and Weary of Liberty.

The disappearance of a $500 white peacock on the voyage of the North German Lloyd liner George Washington, which ended at this port yesterday, caused much uneasiness for a time among the men having in charge a valuable consignment of animals and birds.

The peacock was one of six on their way from India to the zoo in St. Louis. The peacocks were between decks along with two lions, two elephants, 20,000 canaries and about 150 monkeys.

The peacocks were in an inclosure under a skylight amidships. When the vessel struck the warm wave this skylight was raised to admit the fresh air. The bars on the crate containing the venturesome peacock became loosened and the bird got out, hopped to the top of a box of freight and reached the deck by way of a skylight. It was missed at feeding time. No one could be found who had seen the bird. The lions fell under suspicion but they proved an alibi.

Night had fallen when the man on lookout was startled by a strange bird that twice circled the bow, then flew high up. He caught a glimpse of the white shape as it passed near the crow's nest. He saw nothing more, but he duly reported what he had seen to the officer on the bridge.

"My!" remarked a quartermaster, "what strange sights are seen at sea." This closed the incident.

Next morning the white peacock was still missing. The boundary of the search was widened and a diplomatic questioning of those in the smoking room resulted in an indignant denial that any one had seen either a white peacock or a pink monkey. One truthful passenger who frankly admitted he thought he had seen a green mouse the night before, was frowned upon.

It was near nightfall when a man going up to the crow's nest discovered a bedraggled gray-looking bird under a waterproof hood over an unused searchlight. It was the white peacock shorn of its glory and looking all the worse for its night out.

The peacock seemed very glad to be locked up again.

Odd Lots of Stock

We will buy for you on the partial payment plan new Panama 3% bonds in denominations of $100, $500 or $1,000.

We will buy other bonds on the same terms in $1,000 denominations and in $500 and $100 denominations when available.

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FOSS HAS A PLAN FOR CONVICT REFORM

Punishment Obsolete, He Says, and Puts Prisoners on Their Honor by Pardoning Them.

LETS 35 GO IN SIX MONTHS

Fellow-Criminals, Cheered by the Hope of Freedom, Win Massachusetts Warden's Commendation.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 2.—"I have pardoned thirty-five prisoners in my six months of office, nearly as many as my predecessor did in his entire last year as Governor," said Gov. Foss to an interviewer to-day. "I did this because I believe that Massachusetts should take the initiative in instituting a new, modernized and scientific system of dealing with delinquents. I want to see the old Bay State the first to adopt a system which will correct, not punish; which will be based on the sense of honor inborn in most men, which will hold out to every delinquent the shining light of hope.

"Our present system of caring for criminals is wholly inadequate. It is obsolete. It is founded on mistaken principles. It is an acknowledged failure.

"We're building new prisons and they are filling up. We are punishing with greater or less severity, but our courts are none the less full of criminals and our newspapers are daily records of violence, offense and crime.

"Something must be wrong, and there is.

"We are on the wrong tack. We are going about it in the way that people did in the earliest times, before people thought scientifically. The State to-day, like the ruler of ancient times, takes revenge, does not try to correct.

"In my little way I am trying to work an entering wedge into our present system by means of pardons. I am trying to show that pardons not only do not cause criminals to lose that respect for the law, but actually make better men out of hardened criminals and give them a new insight into the purpose of the law.

"Criminals are only persons abnormal in a greater degree. To punish them is to say that the committing of crime is wholly voluntary with them. To be sure, it is so far as the action itself is concerned in most cases, but the fact that such an action seems desirable shows a congenital deficiency in the moral sense.

"Oftentimes the inherent trait, which might lie dormant through life, is brought forward through bad associations, unfortunate environment, and evil companionship. Here, again, although restraint should be placed, the main object should be to correct.

"At present even the pardons which I have given have worked wonders. Warden Bridges of the Massachusetts State Prison tells me that the new hopefulness, the new cheerfulness, the new desire to get out and be of use to the world, among the prisoners at the jail is almost unbelievable.

"I have tried to make them feel that I, representing the State of Massachusetts, am taking a deep interest in their becoming not ex-criminals or reformed jailbirds, but useful men and women, who shall rank with the best and highest citizens in the Commonwealth.

"Every man must have the hope in his heart that he may again breathe the fresh, free air, hold his head up, and consider himself the equal of every other man if he obeys the law made for the good of all."

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

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ONE HOUR AND 50 MINUTES TO
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running fast hourly trains from Jersey City to Philadelphia, without CHANGE or TRANSFER. Leave Liberty St.—EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR, 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and midnight, with sleepers. Leave West 23d St.—10 MINUTES OF THE HOUR.

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YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

$2, $3 & $4

Every day is Independence Day to the man who wears a Young Straw—independence from every doubt as to style or wear. The quality is absolute in

Youngs Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Stores closed all day Tuesday, July 4th.

Broadway at Dey St. | Broadway at Houston St.
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Only Brooklyn Store: 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

A sane and safe First!—Saks Summer Clothes for Men

¶Saks-made Summer clothes not only offer you the most representative variety of fabrics, designs, colors, models, and clothes-ideas in general, but the quality of their tailoring and their individuality of style make Saks prices the most reasonable anywhere.

¶In fact, regardless of price entirely, a Saks garment has a distinctiveness too peculiarly its own for others to duplicate. The skill of the most talented designers and the work of tailors who acknowledge no superiors in the craft have achieved in Saks clothes the most consummate example of fine tailoring ever shown in ready-for-service wear.

Men's three garment suits 15.00 to 43.00

½, ¼ or ⅛ silk or mohair lined

Plain or fancy serges	Cheviots	Flannel finished
Unfinished worsteds	Lightweight worsteds	Cassimeres

Men's two garment suits 15.00 to 35.00

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Spun silks	Fancy mohairs	Fancy serges
Pongee silks	Linens	Crashes
White flannels	Tropical worsteds	Batistes
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Outing Trousers, In white or fancy flannels or tropical worsteds. .....3.50 to 7.50
Thin Coats, made of serges, alpacas, natural pongees or black silk....2.50 to 10.00
White Duck Trousers.....1.25 to 2.50 **Khaki Trousers**.....2.00

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

SHIP STRIKERS HOLD BIG DEMONSTRATIONS

Men's Leader Declares Home Secretary Let Ships Sail Without Qualified Crews.

SAYS OWNERS MUST GIVE IN.

Or Strike Will Spread Over Europe—Carmania Did Not Sail—Manchester Canal Men Quit.

LONDON, July 2.—Shipping men are awaiting anxiously the outcome of to-morrow's conference at Hull between the seamen, the shipowners, and the representatives of the Board of Trade. Although the tension is still strained and the strike has now extended to Queenstown, there is a general tendency to regard a compromise as probable. All parties apparently desire to end the dispute, the ramifications of which are affecting the entire country. Some of the owners still resist the men's demands, but the majority of them have made concessions.

At Newcastle the dockers have decided to continue work on the regular trading ships, but decline to work on vessels which have been diverted from other ports and are manned by strikebreakers.

A battalion of infantry at Litchfield has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to proceed to Hull and Liverpool if required.

GLASGOW, July 2.—A great demonstration of seamen and dockers was held to-day. The men marched through the streets with bands of music. J. Havelock Wilson, General Secretary of the Seamen's Union, who made a speech, said they proposed to make it hot in the House of Commons for Winston Churchill, Home Secretary, because a number of ships were allowed to sail without qualified crews, thus endangering the lives of the passengers. He threatened that if the owners do not come to terms the strike will spread to every port in Europe.

HULL, July 2.—Mass meetings were held by the strikers to-day in all sections of the city and resolutions were passed that if the dockers' wages were increased, in addition to the increases offered the seamen, and the employers agree to meet the men's representatives and discuss their grievances, they will return to work immediately.

The railway employes met and agreed to strike if called upon to handle goods landed by non-union men.

A flour famine is threatened unless a settlement of the strike is soon effected. It is estimated that the grain in the Hull mills will be exhausted within two or three days.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—The Empress of Britain, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and the delegation to the coronation aboard, sailed in the course of the night. The report that the Cunarder Carmania sailed for the United States yesterday proved to be incorrect. The Carmania was not able to get a crew together, but may succeed in doing so tonight. The American liner St. Louis, which sailed yesterday from here, will call at Queenstown to take the Carmania's mail.

Two incendiary fires were discovered to-day in the staterooms of the steamship Canada of the British and North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company, which runs to Montreal. The flames were extinguished without damage.

MANCHESTER, July 2.—More than 3,000 men employed on the ship canal and the steamers lying there have gone on strike. Seventy vessels are tied up in the canal.

At a meeting to-day, called by the Mayor, representatives of the canal, the city, and the seamen and dockers decided to confer to-morrow with a view to reaching a settlement.

STRIKES HARASS MEXICO.

Nearly Every Smelter Tied Up—Street Car Walkout Imminent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 2.—The discontent that has centred in recent weeks on newly appointed officials has shifted to employers. Strikes are reported from every section. Nearly every smelter in the republic is tied up. In many cases the furnaces froze, as the walk-out took place without giving time to blow them out regularly.

In Mapimi, Durango, 11,000 men are out. The Penoles smelter in that place is closed by the strike of 4,000 employes. Three thousand miners and 5,000 laborers have also quit. Trouble is feared, and troops are being rushed to Mapimi. The same condition prevails in Chihuahua and Aguascallentes at the Guggenheim smelters. Labor troubles are paralyzing mining operations, which were just being renewed with the reopening of transportation lines.

Street car troubles in cities outside o fthe capital offer no serious handicaps to business. Cities supplied with plenty of public coaches do not rely on street railways, like American cities of equal size, but in Mexico City, where business men as a rule live in the suburbs, with outlying colonies, where laborers reach work by cars, and where trams used to bring in market produce to the city, the threatened strike would be a calamity. The probabilities are that the strike will take place this week.

Street car employes, like the laborers on all other lines, are discontented, and supported the revolution with the idea of receiving such concessions, which have not come. Consequently, all are a unit in attempting to force increased pay of from 30 to 150 per cent.

OPPOSE GENERAL ELECTION.

Needless, British Liberals Tell Government—Cabinet's Plans Dark.

LONDON, July 2.—The uncertainty regarding the Government's intentions on the Veto bill has given rise to sharp doubts among the Government's supporters. Many Liberal members of the House of Commons have made private representations to the Ministry with reference to the widespread rumors of a probable general election, and have protested energetically against such action as needless. They hinted that, should an appeal to the country follow upon the Lords' vote, they might possibly not stand as candidates for re-election.

While the members of the Cabinet have not yet given definite intimation as to what line of action they will follow, they are urging their supporters to await patiently and confidently the progress of events.

John Hugh Edwards, M. P. for Glamorgan, in the course of a speech at Barry declared he had received authoritative information that a general election would not be held on the subject of the House of Lords. He assured his hearers that Premier Asquith possessed sufficient guarantees, and that it would be a fight to a finish. Conservative headquarters, however, assert firmly that a general election is near at hand.

NAVAL CADETS AT KIEL.

Their Squadron Moored to Buoys Just Vacated by Badger's Fleet.

KIEL, July 2.—The American practice squadron, comprising the battleships Iowa, Indiana, and Massachusetts, with the naval cadets aboard, arrived here this afternoon. After dipping flags to the German fleet, which was anchored in the lower bay, the visitors moored to the buoys vacated a few days ago by Rear Admiral Badger's squadron. Salutes were exchanged and the crowds that lined the quays cheered the American ships.

The Emperor, on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, is expected to reach here to-morrow morning from Travemunde to receive Commander Coontz and his officers, his Majesty having postponed his northern cruise especially for that purpose.

The German cruiser Von der Tann also arrived here to-day from the naval review at Spithead, and will take part in the welcome to the Americans. Arrangements are being made to take all the midshipmen to Berlin after July 4.

HAITI'S WARSHIP LAID UP.

Breaks Down Going to Crush Rebels, with President and Troops Aboard.

PORT AU PRINCE, July 2.—The cruiser Antoine Simon, which left here last Monday with President Simon and troops aboard for Cape Haitien, is laid up at Gonaives on account of a breakdown of her machinery.

The German steamer Gracia has been chartered by the Government to transport the President and the troops to their destination. It is the intention of President Simon to put down the rising in the north, which has been active during the past two months.

QUEEN MARIA PIA VERY ILL.

Is Prostrated by Princess Clothilde's Death—Queen Margherita Nurses Her.

TURIN, Italy, July 2.—The Queen Dowager Maria Pia of Portugal, who was prostrated by the death of her sister, Princess Clothilde, which occurred on June 25, is seriously ill at the royal château at Stupinigi.

Margherita, Queen Dowager of Italy, is nursing her.

Boston Business Men Off to Paris.

LONDON, July 2.—The Boston business delegation, sent to Europe by the Chamber of Commerce of that city, left today for Paris. The members of the party expressed themselves as greatly pleased at their visit to England and the attentions shown them.

No American Consul at Bogota Now.

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 2.—The American Consulate General here was permanently closed to-day. Charles H. Small of Missouri, former Vice Consul in charge, has left for Guatemala City, to which he has been transferred.

TO WATCH CHOLERA CASES.

Dr. Francis Joins Physicians at Auburn—Stricken Italians Isolated.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 2.—Dr. Edward Francis of the Marine Hospital Service, Washington, to-night joined Dr. W. S. Magill of the State Board of Health and the local health officials in taking charge of the cholera outbreak. He will remain here until the full period of isolation has expired.

To-day after a conference it was decided to remove the occupants of the two Italian boarding houses under quarantine to the Auburn Tuberculosis Hospital, a more isolated place.

The two brothers, Vito and Frank Birardi, who nursed the victim, Tomasco Birardi, were placed in a separate section of the hospital and the others were segregated according to age and condition in the various wards.

MOUNT HERMON CELEBRATES

600 ex-Students Gather for Thirtieth Anniversary of Founding.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., July 2.—Six hundred former students took part today in celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of Mount Hermon School by the Rev. Dwight L. Moody. Religious services which were held in Memorial Chapel were conducted by Wildred W. Fry of Philadelphia.

Among those who spoke were Henry H. Proctor of Boston, President of the Board of Trustees, and Rev. George L. Cady, pastor of the Dorchester Congregational Church. At the evening service Principal Henry F. Cutler was the principal speaker, using for his subject "What Mount Hermon Means to Men in Different Occupations of Life."

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WILL BURY HER LOVE IN A CONVENT GRAVE

Canadian Girl Found Her New York Musician a Mere Saloon Player.

BACK TO TAKE THE VEIL

She Met Him in Rome and Was Willing to Marry Him, but Father Made Inquiries First.

When the Germania of the Fabre Line docked yesterday morning in Brooklyn, amid all the scurry and happy hubbub of landing, most of the passengers paused to look more than once at a slender girl in brown, whose face was thickly veiled and who stood very close to her mother until a man met them, and after the tedious formalities put them in a taxicab. The banging of the cab door marked the end, as far as the Germania passengers are concerned, of a little romance, of which the details had circulated repeatedly, as such details will in the small, migratory communities of the Atlantic.

They knew that she had returned to America to enter a convent in Quebec, and most of the passengers knew pretty well why the girl had determined upon such a step. Even a thick-set, prosaic business man, when he tried to give her reason, could find no words more apt than those of the old novels of fair heroines and black-mustached villains.

"It is a case of a broken heart," he said simply.

The girl is Irene Piot, the only child of a wealthy Quebec family. She is 19 and singularly beautiful. Since a child she was fond of fashioning things with her hands out of clay, and months ago father and mother took her to Europe, so that the Summer of 1910 found her studying sculpture in Rome.

Then, so the story ran in the small village aboard the Germania, she met a young man, tall, with thick, dark hair, and very much the artistic manner. He was of pleasant address and most people liked him. He seemed glad that Miss Piot was to stay a while in Rome for her studies, because, he explained, he was there to complete a musical education which gave great promise. He was a musician, he said, and a composer. As the quick friendship that was formed between him and the Canadian girl deepened, on her part at least, into something more serious, her friends were glad to hear from him that he was an American of a prominent and wealthy family.

But the Piots were cautious, even though the girl was quite ready to take the young man's statement at its face value. The father recognized that there is perilous uncertainty in the acquaintanceships formed in the floating society of the Continent, and when not long ago the young man asked for the hand of his daughter he withheld his consent until he had cabled to America some inquries as to the standing of the artist.

The replies to his inquiries, the passengers learned, were of such a nature that the match was abruptly broken off, and the dazed girl was hurried out of Rome to Marseilles. The young fellow was an American, but beyond that his story and the story cabled from America had few points in common. It was all pretense, the father heard. He did have some claim to the title of musician, but it was based on nothing more substantial than the fact that in New York he had made a livelihood of a sort by playing the piano in the back of a Sixth Avenue drinking place.

"Plainly an adventurer," said the passengers of the Germania, with sighs and the sympathetic shaking of heads.

But for the girl no diversion brought any consolation, and though the father and mother tried hard to dissuade her, she clung to her early determination to enter a convent. There was one in Quebec, and when it seemed clear that her decision was unalterable the mother brought her to America. The steamer sailed from Marseilles, where the father remained, too broken in health to accompany them.

Mrs. Piot was in tears when their friend met them at the pier yesterday.

"Yes," she said, "it is all true, quite true. We do not know what is best for us to do. She is our only child—the light of our lives."

The girl shivered a little, but did not raise her veil. Neither would she give the name of the man.

It is understood that Quebec was selected not alone because it is the home of the Piots, but because at the convent where Irene Piot would bury herself a girl chum and schoolmate of hers has entered recently, and will take the vows next year. The taxicab that took them from the pier in Brooklyn was ordered to drive to the Grand Central Station, where, it was supposed, they would take the train for the North.

YOUNG MANVILLE WED HERE.

While Wealthy Father, Warned of Ceremony Abroad, Was on the Ocean.

Congratulations poured in yesterday on young Thomas Franklin Manville, Jr., the son of the President of the so-called "Asbestos Trust," which with his bride, who was Miss Florence E. Huber of Williamsport, Penn., he set out for Baltimore to be married again there after having the knot tied by an Alderman here. Mr. Manville's father is expected in town late this week on the Amerika. He took a hurried trip to Europe after a telephone message informed him that his son had sailed for London to be married.

Meantime his son had been married in New York on June 8 in the City Hall by Alderman S. Drescher to Miss Huber, whom he met at a matinee on June 3. They went to Williamsport and Atlantic City for their honeymoon and returned to New York on Saturday. As young Manville is only 19 he is afraid his father may seek to annul the marriage, so he has gone to Baltimore to be married again. By the Maryland laws, it seems, young Manville will be of age.

Thomas F. Manville, Sr., is President of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company of 100 William Street and is an officer and Director of the Asbestos and Asbestos Company Limited, the Asbestos Wood Company, the American Hair Felt Company, and the United Indurated Fibre Company. He is Director of the Fourth National Bank of the City of New York and Treasurer of the Hahnemann Hospital. He is reputed to be worth more than $10,000,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 2. — Thomas F. Manville, Jr., son of Thomas Franklin Manville, President of the Asbestos Trust and his wife, formerly Florence Huber, of Williamsport, Penn., are continuing their honeymoon at the Belvidere Hotel in this city. To-night the young bridegroom was radiant with joy. He wants to go through a second ceremony tomorrow, but unless he can persuade Clerk Dappert, of the Court of Common Pleas, to come down town and issue the license, he will have to postpone it until Wednesday because to-morrow and the Fourth are legal holidays in Baltimore. He questioned reporters to-night about other towns in Maryland, particularly Rockville, Montgomery County, the Gretna Green for Wasnington couples. Manville can obtain a license at Rockville to-morrow and he will also have no difficulty in finding a clergyman thereabouts to tie the knot. He has no fear of any effort being made to prevent a second wedding.

"Anyway," said Manville, "We will get married, again, somewhere. But we want to have it over with by Tuesday, when father docks in New York. We want to be at the pier to give him the glad hand and ask his forgiveness. I don't think this will be difficult, especially if Mrs. Manville is along and charms him into acquiescence."

TO REFORM QUEENS YOUTH.

County Judge Humphrey Finds That Young Men Commit Most of the Crimes.

County Judge Burt J. Humphrey of Queens County has under advisement the organization of a movement to reform the young men of that county. At the close of the June term of court on Saturday, when prisoners convicted during the month were brought before him for sentence, he remarked that 75 per cent. of the crime in the county was committed by youths from 17 to 20 years old.

He had ten such before him for sentence. Their crimes were principally stealing, and they had made away with all manner of valuables from bicycles to horses and one youth had completely cleaned out a butcher's shop of every thing of value, including the scales.

"What to do with these youths has given me considerable trouble," said Judge Humphrey. "I am endeavoring to find out the reason why so many of them are turning their attention to crime rather than to useful employment. Sending these youths to the reformatories does not seem to have the proper effect, for I have just had before me some who have been here for the second and third time. We must endeavor to find out the reason that makes the criminals and then seek to stop it."

It is understood that some of the influential men of the county will join with Judge Humphrey in endeavoring to solve this question.

BUDGET EXHIBIT PLANS.

Larger Display of City's Activities to be Made This Year.

It was announced yesterday by the Budgetary Publicity Committee that already several of the city departments have notified Borough President McAneny that representatives have been appointed to prepare their exhibits for the Budget Exhibit, which will be held next October. At the last exhibit, in 1910, in the old Tefft-Feller Building, nearly 1,000,000 citizens and taxpayers were interested. Preparations are now being made for many new features, and it is expected that the attendance this year will be even greater than last.

The Budgetary Publicity Committee, which is composed of the Borough President, the Controller, and the President of the Board of Aldermen, has delegated the active preparation of the exhibit to the Budget Exhibit Committee. This committee is composed of Leo Arnstein, Secretary of the Borough of Manhattan; Benjamin F. Welton, representing the Commissioner of Accounts; B. G. Lewis, representing the Board of Aldermen; John L. Pultz, representing the Department of Water Supply, and Arthur McKinney, representing the Public Service Commission.

The Chairman of the Budget Exhibit Committee is Robert B. McIntyre, Department of Finance, and the exhibit will be managed by Francis J. Oppenheimer.

A meeting of this committee and the heads of city departments will be held next week to discuss preliminary arrangements for the exhibit.

FINDS NEW DISEASE AND THEN ITS CURE

Dr. Flexner Announces Discovery of Influenzal Meningitis That Follows Grip Attacks.

FATAL IN MOST CASES

Spread of the Malady Recently Noted and Rockefeller Institute Finds a Serum for It.

Dr. Simon Flexner, Director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, announces in the current issue of The Journal of the American Medical Association that it has been discovered that cerebro-spinal meningitis, secondary to influenza or the grip, is far from uncommon and very fatal. At the same time, he announces the outcome of experiments carried on in the institution resulting in the discovery of a cure for the malady.

"That influenzal cerebro-spinal meningitis is by no means a rare affection is being shown by the increasing number of reports of its occurrence," says Dr. Flexner. "Within a few months, in the United States alone, reports dealing with the subject have been published by Wollstein, Dunn, and Davis. Moreover, the disease is highly fatal. All but six of the fifty-eight cases thus far reported in which the influenza bacillus has been detected in the cerebro-spinal membranes have terminated fatally.

"Influenzal meningitis is more frequent among infants and children than among adults. It sometimes follows on undoubted influenza bacillus infections of the respiratory tract, and sometimes develops independently of obvious disease of that tract. Since the influenza bacillus is often present in the secretions of the respiratory mucous membrane in children, suffering from a variety of diseases, during the wide prevalence of influenza, it is probable that the infection of the meninges is always secondary to the respiratory infection. Moreover, all or nearly all cases of influenzal meningitis are examples of bacteriemia, since the bacilli have frequently been cultivated in large numbers from the blood during life or at autopsy.

"The fact of the frequency and severity of influenzal meningitis was impressed on us at the Rockefeller Institute, where for a period of several years large numbers of specimens of cerebro-spinal fluid have been examined bacteriologically in connection with the studies being conducted there on the serum therapy of epidemic meningitis. All the cases diagnosed by us as influenzal meningitis terminated fatally.

"We undertook therefore, the experimental investigation of this highly fatal disease. Dr. Wollstein was able to show, first, that the injection of virulent cultures of bacillus influenza into the subdural space of several species of monkeys by lumbar puncture would set up a severe and usually fatal form of acute cerebro-spinal meningitis that reproduced the clinical and pathologic effects observed in the spontaneous disease occurring in human beings.

"The effects of the inoculations begin to be apparent about five hours after the injection, and death may result as early as thirty-six hours after the inoculation, or it may be delayed for three or four days. The micro-organisms multiply actively and pus cells are quickly poured into the membranes, but few or none of the bacilli are taken up by the cells. In human cases some of the bacilli are found inside cells, but the greater part also remain free in the fluid. From the subdural space the bacilli pass freely into the blood-stream and sometimes secondary localizations take place in the lungs and pleurae, where inflammations are produced.

"The experimental production of an influenzal meningitis was regarded merely as preliminary to the attempt to influence the course of the infection by means of the local application of a therapeutic agent. An efficient one for the experimental infection has been found in an immune serum prepared in the goat by the long continued, repeated injection of virulent cultures of bacillus influenzoe.

"It has been found possible to rescue monkeys regularly from the fatal effects of the subdural inoculation of cultures of the influenza bacillus through daily injection, by means of lumbar puncture, of the immune serum for three or four days. Serum injections produce an arrest of the multiplication of the bacilli and bring about a free phagocytosis, with which is connected the cessation of the emigration of leukocytes and a consequent clearing of the cerebro-spinal fluid. The fluid, at first turbid or purulent, tends to return to clear in three or four days, while cultures which are at first abundant become negative in that period or a little later. The bacteriemia is also brought under control and the secondary localization of the bacilli in the organs prevented. Recovery is, therefore, complete.

"In view of the severe conditions surrounding influenzal meningitis in human beings, it would seem desirable to apply the serum to the treatment of the spontaneous disease. If this should be done, then every effort should be directed to the making of the bacteriologic diagnosis at the earliest possible moment, and the employment of a serum that has been prepared with virulent influenza bacilli and that shows a high degree of opsonic value. The manner in which the serum should be employed in human beings is indicated by the manner in which the serum for epidemic meningitis has come to be applied successfully.

"The testing of the anti-influenzal serum will be confined, for the present, to a few places in which its effects can be carefully observed and controlled before it is offered for more general use."

SAT ON THE GRASS.

And Kept Sitting There—$3 Fine for This in Night Court.

A man who said he was William Doll, a magazine writer, with an office at 500 Fifth Avenue, was arrested in Battery Park yesterday afternoon by Policeman Joseph on the charge of violating a park ordinance by sitting on the grass. Lewis Rancolo, a foreman in Battery Park, appeared in the Men's Night Court last night when Doll was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan. He told the court that the defendant had refused several times to get up.

"What have you got to say for yourself?" asked the Magistrate turning to Doll.

"I'm an American citizen," replied Doll, "I have rights, and I demand a square deal."

"You are fined $3," returned the Magistrate.

"I refuse to pay it," cried Doll, who was put in the detention pen.

NEW PLAYGROUND JUBILEE.

Flag to be Raised To-day Over the Eleventh Street Recreation Spot.

The flag will be raised at 4:30 this afternoon for the first time over 500 happy youngsters at the new playground in Eleventh Street, between Avenues A and B. This playground, equipped by the Parks and Playgrounds Association, has been used by the children for two weeks, but the formal opening with attendant ceremonies, music, and games and folk dancing and the raising of the new flag, will take place to-day.

The association aims to make this turning over of the playground to the children something of a festival, enabling both the friends of the association and the people of the neighborhood to express their interest in the Summer's programme. The Italian band of the neighborhood has volunteered to furnish the music, and the folk dances and athletic games, given entirely by the children who have frequented the playground for the last two weeks, will form a small demonstration of playground activities.

The flag and flag staff were presented by the New York Chapter of the D. A. R., through the courtesy of Mrs. Donald McLean, who will attend the exercises.

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Included is every suit in the four Smith Gray & Co. stores (excepting black)—in all, nearly 9,000 suits, in hundreds of fabrics of every conceivable weight, pattern and design, in twenty-five distinctive two and three button models in sizes for men, young men and boys.

No matter what your need—what specific service you require—town, country, seashore, travel, or business—for midsummer, early Fall and all the year—your suit is here.

Come in today—whatever alterations may be necessary, if any, will be made and the suit delivered when you get home to-night—and your saving is 5.00 to 15.00.

12.50 for two and three-piece Suits; regular values 18.00 and 20.00. Some styles, sizes broken.

15.00 for two and three-piece Suits; regular values 20.00 to 25.00.

17.50 for two and three-piece Suits; regular values 22.50 to 30.00.

20.00 for two and three-piece Suits; regular values 27.50 to 32.50.

25.00 for two and three-piece Suits; regular values 32.50 to 37.50.

30.00 for two and three-piece Suits; regular values 37.50 to 45.00.

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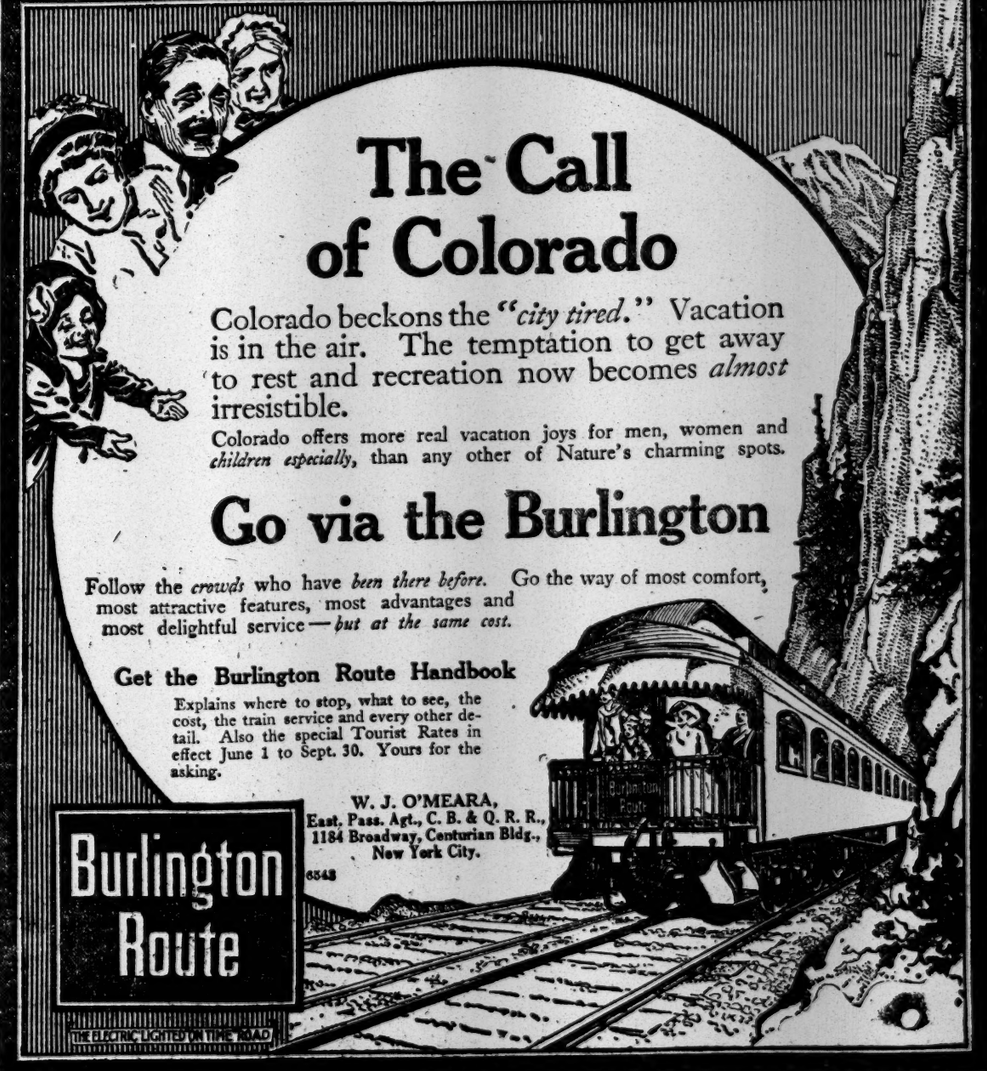

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THE ELECTRIC LIGHTED ON TIME ROAD

CLARKE KNOCKED OUT BY PITCHED BALL

Pirate Leader Carried from Field When Hit by Sallee in the St. Louis Game.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 2.—Manager Fred Clarke of the Pirates was hit in the head by a swift ball thrown by "Slim" Sallee in the fifth inning of the game with the Cardinals here to-day, and was knocked unconscious. Clarke fell in his tracks at the plate and was carried from the field by his team mates. The ball hit him in the side of the head, and although he was revived, the injury may prove serious. McCarthy took Clarke's place in left field.

The biggest crowd of the season saw St. Louis win the game by a 3 to 0 score. It was the third straight defeat for the Pirates. Both Sallee and Camnitz were in great form, and the pitchers' battle kept the crowd at a high pitch of excitement. The city is all worked up over the great showing of Bresnahan's team, and the fans here predict that the Cardinals will be well up in the pennant race before the season is over.

Sallee was very effective with men on the bases, and not once did he lose his firm grip on the game. Camnitz was inclined to be wild at times. He had one wild pitch and passed six of the St. Louis batsmen. St. Louis played a great game in the field and gave Sallee perfect support. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins,2b.	2	1	0	2	1	Carey, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Hauser, ss.	4	1	1	0	7	Clarke, lf.	2	0	1	3	0
Ellis, lf.	3	1	2	1	1	McC'rt'y,lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Kon'tc'y,1b.	2	0	1	14	0	Byrne, 3b.	4	0	2	3	0
Evans, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	Wagner, ss.	2	0	0	3	2
Mowrey,3b.	3	0	0	2	4	Miller, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
Oakes, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	Flynn, 1b.	4	0	1	6	0
Bliss, c.	3	0	1	6	1	Wilson, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Sallee, p.	4	0	0	0	3	Gibson, c.	3	0	0	3	1
						Camnitz, p.	2	0	0	2	2
Total.	28	3	6	27	18	*Simon	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	30	0	7	24	8

*Batted for Camnitz in the ninth inning.

Error—Byrne.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hits—Carey, Camnitz, Konetchy. Two-base hit—Ellis. Double play—Huggins and Kontechy. Passed ball—Gibson, 1. Stolen bases—Huggins, 3; Konetchy, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Camnitz, Ellis; by Sallee, Clarke. Wild pitch—Camnitz. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 4; off Camnitz, 6. Struck out—By Sallee, 4; by Camnitz, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Pittsburg, 10. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Chicago in Batting Mood.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Chicago batted McQuillan and Fromme at will to-day, and won an easy game from Cincinnati, 13 to 3. The visitors bunched hits in the eighth, and, with an error and a base on balls, saved themselves from a shut-out. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	Bescher, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Schulte, rf.	5	2	3	1	0	Downey, ss.	4	1	1	3	5
Hofman,1b.	5	1	1	16	0	Bates, cf.	4	0	2	2	3
Goode, cf.	4	4	4	1	0	Hob'zel, 1b.	2	0	1	6	2
Zim'm'n,2b.	5	1	3	3	1	Beck, 1b.	1	0	0	3	0
Doyle, 3b.	4	2	2	3	4	Mitch'l, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Tinker, ss.	2	1	2	1	6	Grant, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Graham, c.	3	1	0	9	1	Egan, 2b.	4	0	1	3	1
Reulbach,p.	3	0	0	0	3	McLean, c.	3	1	0	3	1
Richter, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Clarke, c.	1	0	0	0	0
*Sair	1	1	1	0	0	M'Quil'n,p.	2	0	1	1	2
						Fromme, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	36	13	18	27	17	Total	33	3	7	24	16

*Batted for Reulbach in eighth inning.

Errors—Tinker, Bates, McQuillan.

Chicago	4	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	.	.	—13
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—	3

Two-base hits—Doyle, Hoblitzel, Goode, Downey, Bates. Three-base hits—Goode, Zimmerman. Hits—Off McQuillan, 8 in 5 innings; off Fromme, 8 in 3 innings; off Reulbach, 6 in 8 innings; off Richter, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Tinker, Graham. Stolen bases—Goode, Egan. Double play—Doyle and Hofman. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off McQuillan, 1; off Fromme, 2; off Reulbach, 2. Struck out—By McQuillan, 1; by Fromme, 1; by Richter, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eighth minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit Toys with Cleveland Pitchers and Wins Easily.

DETROIT, July 2.—Krapp was taken out of the box to-day before Detroit got a hit off him. He walked four men and hit another. West replaced Krapp, and Detroit hit him hard. In the seventh James was sent in for Cleveland, and Detroit got five more hits and as many runs off him, Detroit winning 14 to 6. Crawford's hitting and Cobb's base running featured the game. With victory assured, Jennings used substitutes. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	6	1	1	2	0	Lindsay,3b.	5	1	1	2	3
Bush, ss.	3	3	2	1	2	Olson, ss.	4	1	1	6	3
Lathers, 2b.	0	0	0	0	1	J'kson, rf.	5	1	3	2	1
Cobb, cf.	4	3	3	2	0	Graney, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
Shaller, cf.	0	0	0	1	0	Stovall, 1b.	4	0	1	5	3
Crawf'd, rf.	5	2	4	3	0	Bir'h'm, cf.	3	0	0	1	1
Drake, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	James, p.	1	1	1	0	0
Del'h'ty,1b.	3	1	3	9	0	Griggs, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	1	0	1	5	Fisher, c.	4	0	1	4	3
O'Leary, 2b. & ss.	4	2	2	2	5	Krapp, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						West, p.	2	1	1	0	1
Stanage, c.	3	1	2	5	1	East'ly, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Summers,p.	3	0	0	0	0						
Total.	35	14	16	27	12	Total.	37	6	11	24	17

Errors—Jackson, Stovall, Bush.

Detroit	0	6	0	1	0	2	5	0	.	.	—14
Cleveland	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	—	6

Two-base hits—Graney, Olson, Jackson, James, Crawford, (2.) Three-base hits—Cobb, Crawford, Stanage. Hits—Off Krapp, none in 1 1-3 innings; off West, 11 in 5 2-3 innings; off James, 5 in 2 innings. Sacrifice flies—Graney, Stanage. Summers. Stolen bases—Jackson, Cobb. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 8. First on balls—Off Krapp, 4; off West, 1; off James, 2; off Summers, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Krapp, (O'Leary,) West, (Delahanty.) Struck out—By Krapp, 1; by West, 1; by Summers, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

White Sox Win One-Sided Game.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Chicago defeated St. Louis to-day in a one-sided game, 6 to 2. A feature of the game was the heavy hitting of the Chicago team, and the pitching of Lange and Olmstead. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McIn're, rf.	4	1	0	0	0	Shotten, cf.	3	1	1	4	0
Lord, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	Austin, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
Cal'han, lf.	3	0	1	6	0	Sch'zer, rf.	3	1	2	1	0
Bodie, cf.	4	0	1	3	1	Laporte, 2b.	4	0	0	4	6
M'Con'l, 2b.	3	2	1	2	1	Hogan, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Collins, 1b.	4	1	2	8	1	Stephens, c.	4	0	1	1	2
Tan'hill, ss.	3	1	1	5	2	Black, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0
Sullivan, c.	3	1	2	3	0	Wallace, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Lange, p.	2	0	1	0	4	Pelty, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Olmstead, p.	1	0	1	0	1						
*Dougherty.	1	0	1	0	0	Total.	30	2	6	24	13
Total.	32	6	12	27	10						

*Batted for Lange in the sixth inning.

Errors—Callahan, McConnell, Hogan.

Chicago	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	.	.	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	2

Two-base hit—Sullivan. Three-base hits—Callahan, Schweitzer, Lange, Tannehill. Home run—Collins. Hits—Off Lange, 3 in 6 innings; off Olmstead, 3 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Tannehill, Austin. Double plays—Pelty, Wallace, and Black; Tannehill, McConnell, and Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 4. First base on balls—Off Lange, 2; off Pelty, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Pelty, (Lord.) Struck out—By Pelty, 1; by Lange, 1; by Olmstead, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullen & Evans.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 14; Cleveland, 6.
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 13; Cincinnati, 3.
St. Louis, 3; Pittsburg, 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark, 9; Providence, 2.
Rochester, 9; Montreal, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	46	22	.676	Boston	34	32	.515
Philadelphia	43	22	.662	Cleveland	31	30	.443
New York	36	28	.563	Washington	24	44	.353
Chicago	33	29	.532	St. Louis	17	48	.262

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	42	24	.636	Pittsburg	37	29	.561
Chicago	41	26	.612	Cincinnati	29	38	.433
Philadelphia	40	26	.606	Brooklyn	23	42	.354
St. Louis	38	29	.567	Boston	15	51	.227

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	45	22	.672	Buffalo	28	31	.475
Baltimore	42	26	.618	Jersey City	28	35	.426
Toronto	37	31	.544	Newark	25	36	.410
Montreal	30	31	.492	Providence	24	45	.348

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York (2 games.)
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Washington at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark at Providence.
Jersey City at Baltimore.
Rochester at Montreal.
Buffalo at Toronto.

Providence Easy for Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 2.—Providence suffered its fourth successive defeat from Newark to-day, 9 to 2. Newark played ball every minute, and with "Iron Man" Joe McGinnity in the box had the sign on the locals from start to finish. Newark played an excellent game in the field, while the Grays' work in the field was wretched. Four of Providence's pitchers were bumped in good shape, and the Grays were at no time in danger of winning the game. The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PROVIDENCE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bailey, rf.	4	2	2	2	0	Phelan, lf.	4	0	2	3	0
Agler, 1b.	4	1	2	14	0	Atz, 2b.	4	0	0	2	0
Kelley, lf.	3	1	2	3	0	Perry, cf.	4	0	2	0	1
Dalton, cf.	3	1	0	0	0	Elston, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Smith, 2b.	5	1	3	2	2	Tarleton,1b.	4	0	1	7	0
Louden, ss.	4	1	1	0	3	Gillespie,3b.	4	0	0	3	3
Reams, 3b.	3	0	0	2	4	Rock, ss.	4	1	1	3	1
McCarty, c.	4	1	2	4	1	Hart, c.	3	1	1	8	2
McGin'ty,p.	4	1	1	0	4	Bedient, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						McLeod, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	9	13	27	14	Galbraith,p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Twigg, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*McDerm't.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	33	2	8	27	12

*Batted for Galbraith in the ninth inning.

Errors—Elston, Hart, (2,) McLeod, Twigg.

Newark	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	—9
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Kelley, (2,) McCarty, Tarleton, Stolen bases—Dalton, (2,) Smith, Louden, (2.) Sacrifice hits—McCarty, Reams. Sacrifice flies—Dalton, Louden, McDermott. Double plays—McGinnity, Reams, and Agler; Gillespie, Hart, and Rock. Struck out—By McGinnity, 3; by Bedient, 3; by Galbraith, 3. Bases on balls—Off Bedient, 3; off Galbraith, 1. Left on bases—Providence, 5; Newark, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Kerins and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

At Montreal.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	6	0	1
Montreal	0	1	0

Rochester	6	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	—9	12	0
Montreal	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2	6	0

Batteries—Holmes and Jacklitsch; Leclaire, Carroll, Hardy, and Bridges.

Josh Devore Clears the Bases.

In an exhibition game at Jersey City yesterday the Giants defeated Jersey City by the score of 5 to 1. In the eighth inning Josh Devore of the Giants hit the ball for the circuit. It was a timely wallop, as the bases were filled. The Giants just toyed with the 'Skeeters. The score:

	R	H	E
New York	5	7	1
Jersey City	1	4	1

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	—5	7	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	4	1

Batteries—Drucke and Hartley; Banker and Butler, Tonneman. Umpire—Mr. Fitzhenry. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes

Coakley Beats Clubmates.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 2.—A team composed of Hal Chase, Bert Daniels, and several other Yankee players was defeated by the Paterson team here to-day, with Andy Coakley pitching, by the score of 4 to 3. Only a small crowd turned out to witness the game on account of the terrific heat, and the game so far as real baseball was concerned was a joke, the players on both teams taking things easy. Geiser, a youngster from the disbanded Holyoke team of the New England League, started the game for the Yankees, but retired in the fifth inning. Blair pitched the sixth inning, and he was succeeded by Chase, who twirled the remainder of the game. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Paterson	4	9	2
New York	3	9	4

Paterson	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	—4	9	2
New York	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3	9	4

Batteries—Chase and Geiser and Williams and Blair; Coakley and Pickering.

Collins Will Play In a Week.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Second Baseman Collins of the Philadelphia American League team, who was injured in the game at Washington yesterday, had his arm examined under an X-ray to-day, and it was found that no bones were broken. Collins will probably be able to play in about seven days.

State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 4; Albany, 3.
At Elmira—Wilkesbarre, 10; Elmira, 3.
At Utica—Utica, 8; Troy, 0.

Connecticut League.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 6; Hartford, 3.
Hartford, 10; Waterbury, 6.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 3; New Britain, 2.
At New Haven—New Haven, 8; Springfield, 0.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Memphis, 3; Atlanta, 1.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 4; Birmingham, 3.
At Mobile—Mobile, 5; Montgomery, 2.

American Association.

At Toledo—Toledo, 7; Minneapolis, 6.
At Louisville—St. Paul, 4; Louisville, 1.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 7; Kansas City, 2.
Kansas City, 4; Indianapolis, 2.
At Columbus—Milwaukee, 6; Columbus, 4.
Milwaukee, 6; Columbus, 5.

BASEBALL, 2 games; first game 2 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. American League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

WOMEN SHOW SPEED IN SWIMMING RACES

United States Life Saving Corps Hold Annual Aquatic Sports at Sheepshead.

Sheepshead Bay lagoon was the scene yesterday of the annual swimming championships of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps and the members of this organization, which does a world of good in the way of making local waters safe, had their innings in a day of recreation, made more enjoyable with the added incentive of prizes for the various events in which they participated.

Women and girls figured to no uncertain extent in the competitive doings. Their work showed close application to the tenets of the life-saving game, and their achievements were received with applause well merited.

Six stations of the corps sent their strongest and most seasoned swimmers and divers, and at the end of the day's doings the point tally showed that the Sheepshead Bay forces were in the ascendancy with a total of 20. Coney Island was close up with 19, with the other stations scoring as follows: Fort Washington, 6; Bronx, 4; Riverside, 3, and Inwood, 2.

Many of the events decided were picturesque in the extreme. Probably the greatest interest revolved about the diving contest for women. In this, a Brooklyn school teacher, Adeline Trapp, performed in a manner which would have put to blush the efforts of many of the sterner sex. She did front and back "jacks" with precision, and cut into the water in her plain dives without a ripple at the entrance into the water. Her whole work was a revelation to swimming devotees, who marveled at the progress made by the girls in their emulation of the efforts of the men swimmers. Martha Lackman was very nearly as expert, but failed of the finish of the Brooklyn girl.

In the hundred yards swim for girls Miss Lackman turned the tables on Miss Trapp and compelled her to doff her colors. Miss Lackman turned loose a fairly forceful crawl stroke, which warranted her stealing a lead in the first few yards, which she never relinquished, and although somewhat tired at the end, she managed to get to the float several yards in advance of Miss Trapp, with Kathryn Nevin third, with the time 2:05 2-5.

One of the contestants in this event, Mrs. M. B. Offer, was so exhausted at the end that she had to be pulled on to the float. Mrs. Offer, who is said to tip the scales at 270 pounds, probably got more amusement out of the day's series than all of the contestants combined. She was at the start of each of the women's events, and although she did not cut much figure at the finish of any, showed that she had endurance enough to outstay any of her more youthful opponents.

John Forrester won the fifty-yard contest, swimming on back, and propelled himself along at a fine speed. He was closely pressed by A. Gillot of Sheepshead Bay, who in turn beat Ben Mayes of Coney Island a scant length. Commander E. Otto gave a very creditable exhibition when he swam 40 yards in 39 seconds, quite the speediest swimming of the day. In the thirty-five-yard two man rescue race John Sheehy and John Forrester did the most effective work, making the rescue and getting back to the float in the best time.

The girls' canoe tipping race was ludicrous, and showed Miss Emma Green best qualified to handle the frail craft. Ben Mayes of Coney Island proved the most adept in the swimming race of 50 yards attired in street clothes, and managed to catch the judges' eye in the good time of 48 2-5 seconds, with John Forrester second.

Following these competitions were the women's exhibitions on land and water, and the exhibition between men and women, supplemented by an example of resuscitation, showing the method pursued by the savers in their work. The summary:

Buoy Throwing Contest.—Won by W. Algier, Sheepshead Bay Station; W. P. Schott, Fort Washington Station, second; Emil Forst, Inwood Station, third.

Swimming on Back, 50 Yards.—Won by J. Forrester, Coney Island Station; A. Gillot, Sheepshead Bay Station, second; B. Mayes, Coney Island Station, third. Time—0:49 1-5.

100-Yard Race, Women.—Won by Martha L. Jackson, Brooklyn; Adeline Trapp, Brooklyn, second; Kathryn Nevin, Brooklyn, third. Time—2:05 2-5.

Two-Men Rescue Race.—Won by John Sheehy and John Forrester, Coney Island Station; W. E. Schott and Robert Burke, Fort Washington Station, second; S. Reinharr and B. Allison, Bronx Station, third.

Women's Diving Contest.—Won by Adeline Trapp, Brooklyn; Martha Lackman, Brooklyn, second; Eleanor Scott, Brooklyn, third.

40-Yard, Exhibition.—Commander E. Otto. Time—0:39.

Swimming in Clothes 50 Yards.—Won by Ben Mayes, Coney Island Station; John Forrester, Coney Island Station, second; E. Gillot, Sheepshead Bay Station, third. Time—0:48 2-5.

Girls' Rescue Race.—Won by Adeline Trapp and Kathryn Nevin, Brooklyn; L. M. Renaud and Claudine Wilson, second; E. L. Wilson and Mrs. M. B. Offer, third. Time—0:37 2-5.

Diving from the Surface.—Won by T. A. Guerin, Sheepshead Bay Station; A. W. Packingham, Riverside Station second; E. Forst, Inwood, third. Time—0:19 2-5.

Girls' Canoe Tipping Contest.—Won by Miss Emma Green, National Women's Life Saving League; Claudine Wilson, National Women's Life Saving League, second.

Rescue and Release in Water.—Won by Sheepshead Bay Station team, composed of Guerin, Algier, Gillot, and McDermoy; Bronx Station team, composed of Allison, Riemer, Reinharr, and Singer, second; Coney Island team, composed of Sheehy, Flaherty, Cassidy, and Sullivan third.

MEMORIAL TO JAMES H. HASLIN

Will Be Placed In Travers Island House by New York A. C.

Several hundred members of the New York Athletic Club who were close personal friends of the late President of the club, James H. Haslin, have subscribed for a memorial tablet, which is to be placed in the Travers Island clubhouse. It is said that the tribute of esteem and token of remembrance is a work of art and a worthy memento of the man who did so much to forward the club's interests.

The memorial piece consists of a life-sized bust of Mr. Haslin, in alto rellevo, the centre background being in mosaic and inclosed in a bronze frame, and is the work of George C. Brewster, with general design and construction by the Gorham Company. It is expected that the tablet will be unveiled about Aug. 15.

Manager Chance Improving.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Improvement was noted to-day in the condition of Manager Frank Chance of the Chicago National League Baseball Club, who collapsed Saturday in Cincinnati before the game. Although suffering severely from headaches Chance said he would accompany the team East on Tuesday, but would not play.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

Nine Events Scheduled for To-day at the Motordrome.

Everything is in readiness for the two-day meet, at Brighton Beach Motordome, which starts to-day at 2:30 o'clock. Burman, De Palma, Patschke, Disbrow, Zengle, Cobe, Knipper, and several of the other thirty-nine drivers who are to compete in the various events have been tuning up for the fray since Friday, and some fast times have been made.

Seventeen events are scheduled for the two days, nine are to be run to-day and eight to-morrow. The feature event of the meet will be the free-for-all for the Remy Brassard and trophy, in which are entered Bob Burman, Billy Knipper, Patschke, Tetzlaff, Zengle, Ormsby, Du Closne, Ritcher, and De Palma. Equally as interesting and exciting will be the one hour race, in which fourteen cars are to compete. In this race will battle such track stars as Louis Disbrow, Hughie Hughes, Harry Cobe, Ralph Beardsley, Ralph De Palma, Bob Burman, Lee Anderson, Fay Sheets, and Lou Zengle. Burman in his record-holding Blitzsen Benz will give an exhibition mile speed trial on both days. A good list of cars and drivers are entered in all the events. Several late entries were received on Saturday.

On the programme for to-day is a five-mile novelty race which is open to fully equipped touring cars. The conditions of the race are that the drivers shall drive the first mile alone. At the end of the first mile the driver shall pick up four passengers, and at the end of the second mile all passengers shall be discharged. At the end of the third mile passengers will be picked up, and at the end of the fourth mile the passengers will be unloaded and the driver shall finish the fifth mile alone.

STOCK CARS TOO SPEEDY.

French Engineers Say Excessive Power Is Wasteful.

Although American automobiles are becoming quite popular in France, the French engineers and manufacturers, who admittedly lead in the production of first-grade cars, are not slow to state that the regular stock cars built in the United States have too much power. They maintain that putting racing power in a family touring car is ridiculous. They predict that in future years the average touring car seen on American roads will seldom have more than thirty horse power, and in the seven-passenger class never over forty.

Orson C. Wells of Chicago, formerly a partner of John W. Gates, who is touring Europe in a Garford "forty," says:

"It would certainly be a poor recommendation for a corkscrew to say that it could be used as an axe, and yet it is merely an exaggeration of the man who demands the sacrifice of the best touring qualities which he wants to use in order to obtain racing qualities which he does not want to use.

"Frenchmen claim, and not without reason, that the money which the American manufacturer puts into a touring car for excess power, and for which his customer pays, can be much better spent by both of them in increasing the comfort, convenience, and luxury of the latter and improving the durability of the mechanism. They point out that with the superior character of American change gears there is even less excuse for extra power in a touring car in America than that coupled with the French practice. At the same time, they are inclined to severely criticise as unscientific the extra pains which Americans give to make their indirect gears as nearly noiseless as possible, and they do so on the ground of their comparatively infrequent use, and the consequent disparity between the added expense and the value of the results. But they very logically point out that, nevertheless, this extraordinary pains in the production of noiseless indirect gears still further heightens the folly of providing for extra power which never need be, and seldom is, advantageously employed."

Mr. Wells, accompanied by his friend George Ade, the Indiana humorist and playwright, made a trip around the world two years ago.

Amateur Autoists In Long Trip.

J. Griswold Webb, accompanied by Darragh A. Park of Westbury, L. I., two Harvard students, will start on a trip to San Francisco at noon to-day. The start will be made from the Benz Auto Import Company. The driving will be done alternately by Mr. Webb and Mr. Park. The car to be used will be one of the stock cars which was driven by Davis L. Bruce-Brown in the last Vanderbilt Cup race, the route being as follows: New York, Albany, Buffalo, Toledo, Chicago, Clinton, Omaha, Cheyenne, Ogden, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Victoria.

OFF DAY FOR HORSEMEN.

Few Road Drivers Appear on Speedway for Brushing.

Local horsemen put in a quiet day on the Speedway yesterday, owing to the fact that many of the horsemen and horses received hard trials Saturday at the Interborough Matinée at the Parkway track, where many of the best horses competed.

A series of brushes which proved of interest to the spectators brought together. J. P. Kennedy's black mare Guardinini and E. Shoemaker's bay gelding Dick. The trotters are so well matched that they came down the stretch from the start to finish almost neck and neck. Just before the finish was reached Guardinini drew ahead by a small margin, and finished a half length to the good. The black mare would not stay on her feet in the second meeting, and was nosed out at the finish.

E. Shoemaker's new gray pacer Geraldina and Hugh Riley's bay gelding Ontime entertained the onlookers in the opening of the morning's sport. Ontime was traveling well in the first heat, and led from start to finish. When the pair came down the second time the big gray was first to appear around the turn at the quarter post, and led the way to the wire by two lengths. In the third heat Ontime scored again.

Middle States Tennis Tourney.

Lawn tennis players of the top rating begin their playing upon grass courts to-day in the straight series of tournaments that leads up to the National all-comers championship on the field of the Casino, at Newport, R. I. The meeting, which begins this afternoon, marks the twenty-fifth holding of the Middle States championship on the turf on the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, at Mountain Station, N. J.

SWIMMING.

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ANOTHER UPHEAVAL IN YALE ATHLETICS

Blue Authorities May Drop Professional Coaches in Rowing and Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 2.—Yale athletics are to be investigated with a thoroughness which will probably bring about as great an overhauling as resulted after the football season of 1906. Yale has lost every series in the four major sports this year, except football, failing to defeat Harvard in this, and being beaten by Brown and West Point. For the first time the track team was beaten by Princeton, the baseball nine lost both the Harvard and Princeton series, and the crew was defeated by every Eastern university which boasts a formidable crew except Columbia.

Two of the incidents of the reform will be the fight two of the professional coaches, John Kennedy of the crew and Billy Lush of the baseball nine, must make for their places. Several different movements are on foot to displace Kennedy and at least one to supersede Lush. This is headed by a faction of former Yale players who wish to see Johnny Evers of Chicago replace him under contract for several years. One attack on Lush and Kennedy aims to abolish professional coaching altogether and replace it with graduates. This is headed by a faction composed of faculty members and former players who hold theoretical views on the subject and feel that this is a good time to drop paid coaches.

A strong attempt to oust Kennedy is being led by Bob Cook, the former Yale rowing coach and Captain. He doesn't aim to return to Yale, but has a scheme formulated which will bring Jim Rodgers, the former Yale oarsman and football Captain, back as head rowing coach, with power to choose a professional instructor if he chooses. Rodgers is in business in New York City. He rowed in the Yale crew which Cook took to Henley in 1896.

Another attempt to displace Kennedy is headed by Alfred Cowles of Chicago, captain of the '86 crew. Cook came from Paris to attend his class reunion at Yale this year. He was graduated in '76. He did not go to Gales Ferry to the Yale training camp. Mr. Cowles came east to attend the reunion of '86. He went to New London and remained three days with the oarsmen. Nearly every sculler of promise in the country, knowing of Yale's four annual successive rowing defeats, is a candidate for Mr. Kennedy's place, but none of the movements started for Mr. Kennedy's place includes the naming of a professional rowing instructor to succeed him.

The Yale athletic reform goes deeper, however, than the replacing of two or three professional coaches in the university. It contemplates a system of athletic control which does not leave the captains supreme. At present Ratcliffe Romeyn, captain of the crew for next season, and Henry Newton Merritt, the baseball captain, have absolute power to select their coaches and to determine their system. They can revert to amateur coaching or can select any professional they choose. Neither has yet made up his mind, according to interviews with both.

Both Lush and Kennedy have standing offers from leading American universities and their resignations can be had any time for the asking, but they are urged to remain by powerful factions of rowing and the baseball men. Each has a large following of alumni, who wish them retained, and indications are that both will remain unless professional coaching is abolished.

A rumor which is branded as untrue by rowing officials is that Fred Plaisted, the former champion sculler, was brought to Yale last Winter to coach the Yale freshman eight: that the eight he coached won from Harvard at New London, and that Plaisted will be slipped into Kennedy's seat. Capt. Frost of the Yale crew says that Plaisted did not coach the

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AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

The "combine"—the term has a definite and ugly connotation—between the Tammany machine in control of the majority of the Legislature and the Old Guard, with a solid block of Republican votes, is not novel. Partnerships of that sort have been a reliance for Tammany for many years. TWEED ran one of amazing efficiency in the Legislature forty years ago, and its wild excursions culminated in his exposure and downfall. It was but an extension of the business arrangement he had formed in this city, which made "Tammany Republicans" a hissing and a by-word in our political history. The present conspiracy against the rights and interests of the public is probably not nearly so formidable or so bad, and will undoubtedly be broken up at the polls next Fall, but in morals it is the same sort of odious and mischievous thing.

What is particularly bitter and disappointing in the actual situation at Albany is that it is the outcome of an honest effort by the independent voters of the State to drive bad men from the Legislature and put in good ones. And the most unfortunate result of this betrayal of the hopes and aims of honest men is that it tends strongly to discourage like attempts in the future. Respectable and well-meaning men all over the State, and especially in this city, are going about saying: "What is the use? You only replace one lot of rascals by another, generally worse." And there is no denying that the facts give a good deal of support to that weary plea. A Legislature under the thumbs of the worst Republican managers could hardly have done anything worse in its line than the Levy Election bill, or so bad as the City Hall Park invasion bill, the finance bills, and the New York Charter that will pretty surely be jammed through in the next ten days.

If we try to analyze the situation and discover what has made the distressing miscarriage possible, the answer is not very obscure. The chief element of weakness resulting from the elections of last Fall is the peculiar mental and moral make-up of the man who was chosen as Governor. It is, of course, quite clear to everybody that if he had been possessed of the ability, sense, and moral firmness he was supposed to have the Tammany-Republican combination would have practically been helpless. He might not have been able to do all for the State that he was supposed to wish to do, but he could perfectly easily have foiled the outrageous schemes that have been, or will be, carried out. For the Tammany-Republican alliance is to all intents made possible by what, judged by actual facts, is a Tammany-Dix alliance, under which the co-operation of the Governor is secured by the passage of "his" bills or the confirmation of "his" appointees. We do not desire to attribute to Gov. Dix, by any means, the same definitely sordid and wicked motives that bind Tammany Republicans to the service of the Tammany machine. But, for the life of us, we cannot see wherein the result of the combination on the Levy Election bill, in the case of the Governor, was less bad or the means less reprehensible than in the case of the legislators.

We not only admit, we frankly insist, that Mr. DIX has probably reasoned that he has done the best he could under the circumstances, and that he could not have got so much as he has of what he wanted for the public good at any lower price than he has consented to pay. The trouble is that he does not see that what he has got is not worth a tithe of the price he has paid, and that the wrong, the injury, the shame, he has brought, and is bringing, upon the State cannot be compensated by anything that Tammany will concede to him. Moreover, he is the victim of weak, timid, confused reasoning in supposing that he really needed to give way to Tammany as he has. Had he summoned to his support the decent Democrats and the decent Republicans in the Legislature and shown them that they could rely on his leadership, he would have been master of the situation. He might not have been able to carry all the good measures desirable, but he would have defeated the bad ones, and instead of helping to build up the nefarious combination now in full control, he would have smashed it before it became formidable. To illustrate our meaning by reference to concrete examples in our political history, he would have played the part of the original JOHN A. DIX. He would not have played the part of JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

VENEZUELA'S GOOD LUCK.

Venezuela has had the good luck to begin its week of centennial ceremonies without the interference of CIPRIANO CASTRO. That great man is still somewhere in the offing. But when the wreath was laid on BOLIVAR'S tomb in the pantheon of Caracas Saturday afternoon he had not yet been located. All countries have spurned him. Denmark has lately added her small but firm voice to the chorus of the nations. Eyes are open for him in every port of the West Indies and South America. The belief is general that he is busily preparing to swoop on Venezuela, seize the Caracas Custom House, and take possession of the Government.

To be a bogy is, after all, better than to be a nonentity, and just as cheap. CASTRO'S new revolution is beginning to look like a joke. Venezuela will probably be able to finish its festival without another scare. The Memorial Congress is the best feature of this festival. Representatives of Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, and Bolivia are joining with Venezuela in the consideration of plans for a closer political union, and the perpetuation of the independent republics. Peace and harmony in the South American States are essential to the peace of the whole world.

TURNING THE NEW LEAF.

The Treasury's accounts for the fiscal year just ended have been made up and are subject to revision in detail, but not in substance. The statement is memorable, because it shows the first surplus since the boom year of 1907 gave a surplus of $111,000,000. Since then there have been a series of deficits, ranging up to $58,000,000 in the last year of the preceding Administration. In the year just closed the Treasury has collected more than $700,000,000. The official figures will show an ordinary surplus of $45,681,620 and an excess of $31,305,923 over all disbursements, including Panama Canal and public debt transactions. It may be said that while the year's income may be figured to show a surplus the Nation's debt is enlarged. But if the debt is enlarged, so are the Nation's assets, and the fact remains that last year was one of the best in the Treasury's experience.

It could not have been so unless it also was a good year in the country's experience. The people and the Treasury thrive together. It might be said that the people would thrive more if the Treasury absorbed less of the people's thrift, but that assumes that the people could get along without the Treasury. The Treasury is not one of those things which can be dispensed with, and its demands must be met, cost what it may. Item, the Treasury absorbed $28,000,000 of corporation taxes, which the corporations could very well have used in their business. But the payment of that sum had other uses than to provide the Treasury's surplus. It rubs in the lesson of the riot of extravagance which produced the series of deficits now terminated. If the corporations do not like the payment, let them reflect why the tax was levied and how it may be repealed. The Treasury also is in funds because the people have drunk $216,000,000 of tax money and smoked $62,000,000 more. The decrease of these receipts was largely responsible for the bad times which were reflected in the Treasury deficits, and the return of good times is reflected in the lamentable indulgences measured by the $278,000,000 of payments above mentioned. The bad times from which we are emerging are further reflected and measured in the decrease of customs collections by $20,000,000. We are wearing less money in diamonds and silks than we did, and the Treasury has to bear the burden of our economy in this respect. Probably the loss to the Treasury is less than the gain to ourselves, a reflection which it is safer to make about laces and diamonds than about beer and tobacco, and even whisky, which is sufficiently identified to account for $155,000,000 of collections. The Treasury might have another series of deficits if we all signed the pledge at once.

After all, the margin is narrower than the above considerable figures may lead readers to infer. The Government's receipts were only about ten millions larger than estimated and the disbursements were only six millions smaller. The narrowness of the margin on which such large changes were realized emphasizes the moral. The full improvement in conditions is not reflected in this statement. The disappearance of the Post Office deficit of $17,000,000 is not indicated, for Post Office receipts are not reckoned in the Treasury collections. There have been sundry millions collected in fines upon customs swindlers, which are not mere windfalls. They reflect betterment of administration, which in turn will be reflected in customs payments increased manifold by the fines in settlement of customs frauds. Congress has raised its extravagant salary list by a million or two, and doubtless could repeat da capo without injury to its usefulness. The list might be prolonged, but this is ample basis for the contrast between the Administration of talk and nothing else and the Administration of everything else but empty words. In the one case there was readiness to reform the Nation at whatever cost, accompanied by incapacity in such humdrum duties as collecting taxes and punishing crime. On the other hand, there is no sort of pretense of reforms worthy of a superman, but there is a record of economy and prudent administration of both justice and finance worthy of all praise. The people dismissed the Government which it could no longer endure, and it is getting instead the sort of reform of which it can hardly have too much.

DR. JOWETT'S COMPLAINT.

Before we condemn the Rev. Dr. JOWETT'S reputed assertion to his English friends that he could find no English news in the American newspapers we must remember that it is a habit of Western American people to complain that Eastern newspapers publish no Western news, and of people throughout the United States to assert, facetiously, that New York is the most "provincial" place in the world, and that its press fitly represents its narrowness.

Our newspapers publish daily, of course, the important news of the whole world, and so do many of the English newspapers. It is worthy of note that the foremost journals of Great Britain now devote considerable space to reports of American news. Yet they cannot satisfy the yearnings of the American abroad for his local newspaper.

Dr. JOWETT has missed his Birmingham newspaper during his American sojourn. That journal has been meat and drink to him. Returning home for a visit, he expresses feelingly the void in his life. No journalist, surely, should resent such an expression. In time Dr. JOWETT will get used to his American newspaper, and find that he misses very little, day by day, except reports of merely local interest in mid-England and accounts of meetings in the Birmingham Town Hall. We give him good measure every day, by telegraph from Yokohama, Melbourne, Buenos Aires, Paris, Berlin, and Chicago, Liverpool, and Edinburgh, but affectionate regard for one's home newspaper is a noble human trait which editors and reporters ought to admire.

STAMPING THE BALLOT.

Stamping their ballots, instead of marking them by hand, is practiced by the voters in three States—California, Oklahoma, and Wyoming. Assemblyman ARTEMAS WARD, Jr., believes that the marking of ballots by means of a stamp should be adopted in all the States, and he has introduced a bill at Albany for that purpose. The courts, which are anxious to preserve to the voter the free exercise of the franchise even though he be careless, have rendered contradictory decisions about imperfectly made cross-marks, so that it is possible in some measure for political leaders and their "blocks of five" to destroy the secrecy of the ballot and to open the way for its barter and sale by identifying marks.

Assemblyman WARD'S plan provides for each polling booth a pencil equipped at one end with a flat and circular rubber stamp one-quarter inch in diameter. The voter of the straight ticket would apply with this instrument a single all-black mark in the circle at the head of the ticket; if he would split his ticket, a stamp mark may be placed in the voting spaces to the left of names of candidates, and he has his pencil pointed at the other end to write the names of additional candidates if he so desires.

This method, Mr. WARD informs THE TIMES, insures against wrangling and recounts. Inks are made for the pads that will not smear and will dry immediately, before the ballot is folded. In the States that have employed the stamp for a year or more no attempt has been made to go back to the old method of voting with irregular and hand-made cross-marks. The solid black and circular stamp seems to answer the purpose.

TRIFLING WITH THE MUCKRAKERS.

No prudent man would—so to speak—dare make monkeys of the muckrakers, lest a worse thing should happen to him. For that reason it was a pure joy when a fearless Grand Jury let them know how it feels themselves. Too long they bourgeoned on the vices of the trusts. They flourished as though they enjoyed that special protection of Providence which the Scripture says is reserved for the wicked, who flourish like the green bay tree. Yet now these virtuous persons are charged under oath with fixing prices, and restraining trade, and penalizing those who favor the community with cut rates in making supplies.

The reason for glee is that these gentlemen who make a profit out of doing the community—that is, out of doing the community good—have long alleged that the newspapers knew nothing of principle, but were enslaved by "the interests." Now the muckrakers are pilloried among the interests themselves. Alas! we know not now where the dear people may look for entertainment, and protection against the money power and the combines. Still, all is not lost, since there is a chance that the indicted gentlemen may tell their stories over again, this time from the inside of the inside. If they made uncounted dollars from their veracious imaginings, made and trimmed on the outside, what may they not profit if they show up suitably the gizzards of the Magazine Trust, and the Clearing House, which worked so much like the Bathtub Trust and the wire pool.

Why is it that none of these gentlemen have not seen what a funny joke this is? Who but themselves could resist the ribald laughter suggested by this apologia by the muckrakers' spokesman:

> The Clearing House Association was organized not to restrain trade, but to put it on an even basis. It was intended to prevent cut-throat prices by agents and dealers and to make business fair for all concerned. It is just as if a publisher of a newspaper were to instruct the dealer to sell his paper for a certain price, not a commination or a cut price. That's all the Clearing House does, and if that is treason let the Government make the most of it.

Why, no counsel for the wickedest trust that ever was could improve on that for a complete guide as to how trusts work. No wonder these gentlemen are on their defense along with the villains of the Steel Trust, and others too numerous to mention. This is a merry world, my masters, for those who can see the humor of management of other people's business by those who have no concern in it, and who can laugh consumedly at the spectacle of some going to jail and others paying fines for what everybody does, and must continue to do unless economic progress is to be stopped altogether. But when it is the reformers who turn out to be no better than the wicked the joke is ineffable. Let us hope that these good men may not have to pay, or go to jail, where they wished to send their like. It is punishment enough to be pilloried for laughter as they are. Let these physicians heal themselves, and then resume the task of reforming the rest of us.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An American Does Some Real Flying.

Several times, of late, we have found or made occasion for contrasting the French and American aviators and advising the latter to treat themselves and their magnificent art with more respect—to stop giving "exhibitions" that prove the possession of recklessness rather than of courage, and to revive the public's waning interest in aviation by resuming the long cross-country flights which alone make for real progress in aerial navigation.

Modesty forbids claiming that these remarks impelled Mr. ATWOOD to make his two splendid voyages, from Boston to New London on Friday and from New London to Governors Island on Saturday. It certainly is permissible, however, to call the attention of other aviators to the fact that by these exploits of real flying he has won more fame, more attention, and more of newspaper space than all of them put together have obtained by doing foolish "stunts," ever more and more dangerous, that excited more indignation than admiration among the intelligent and appealed only to those who like to be thrilled by the useless and needless risking of human life.

What Mr. ATWOOD did means something, and so does his "record" for length of flight with a passenger. He selected his route as any reasoning traveler would, avoiding such difficulties as he could. For the most part he refrained from subjecting his machine to unnecessary strains, and if in the exhilaration of success he ventured into the conflicting air currents of the skyscraper region instead of keeping to the safer suburbs, that was pardonable—for once. He demonstrated—not for the first time of course, even for this country, but better than ever before, here—that the aeroplane, skilfully handled, is already a fairly safe machine in which to make the sort of journeys that reasonable men want to make for pleasure or business.

That is a vastly greater achievement than flying through the Niagara gorge or swooping down in blood-curdling plunges from the chill heights where nobody in his senses wants to go. Mr. ATWOOD gave the aeroplane the very best sort of an advertisement—one that will cause twenty or perhaps fifty times more people to buy and learn to use it than would the performance of all the circus feats that could be invented.

His Reform Needs Reforming.

When the plan of collecting the city garbage at night instead of in the daytime was proposed, and later when it was adopted, we regarded the idea as in several ways good, and therefore gave it general approval. The night collection has now been going on for some weeks in many parts of the city, and therefore it can be judged on the facts—which are always a better basis for judgment than assumptions, expectations, or hopes.

The facts are that though the new method has its unquestionable merits and advantages—probably all that were claimed for it—there is no denying that the noise made by the collectors in going their rounds and loading their wagons has seriously disturbed the sleep of a great number of people. So many of them are making protest against the annoyance or suffering thus inflicted that it behooves Commissioner EDWARDS to study with care the situation he has created.

That the number of protestants is large does not compel him to abandon his plan, for a much greater number of people may be well content with it, and, after the manner of the contented, saying nothing because of the contentment. On the other hand, the lamentations and complaints may be due merely to the unfamiliarity of this particular noise, and may die away as soon as the city gets used to it. Most of us can remember how dreadfully we were bothered by the flickering passage of the Subway columns by the car windows, but it is years, now, since anybody has noticed that once almost intolerable affliction.

Possibly night collection of garbage is most of all disliked by the men who do it, and they deliberately make unnecessary noise in order to get back their old hours. Possibly, again, they are only stupid and careless, and a few stern lectures, followed by a few dismissals, if needful, would so mitigate the one objectionable feature of the new plan as to reconcile everybody to it. Anyhow, something must be done, and if the Commissioner knew how many letters angrily denouncing him have come to this office, and presumably to those of other papers, since his reform began he would do the something quickly and make it effective, whether by reforming the reform or by abolishing it.

He Was Not Less Wise Than Honest.

From St. Louis comes a pleasing tale of a "trusty" serving a term for petty larceny in the City Workhouse who justified his designation by resisting a great temptation to violate the confidence that had been placed in him. One of his duties is to answer the telephone in the Superintendent's office, and it was he, while alone there, who received from Police Headquarters news of the discovery that one of the "trusties" in the workhouse was "wanted" in Ohio for participation in a big robbery, and a request that the man be locked up and guarded with care, waiting extradition for trial.

The man referred to was himself, and there was nothing to prevent him from walking out of the building and with a good start attempting to escape the danger revealed by the message known to nobody else in the workhouse. Without hesitation, it is said, he went to the Superintendent and told him what the police had ordered. The Superintendent shook the convict's hand, declared his act the "best exhibition of manhood and honor" he had seen in a long time, and refused to lock him in a cell. The convict himself only says that the Superintendent and that official's wife had treated him kindly, and he did not care to betray their trust.

Well, that may be the correct and complete explanation, but with no undue cynicism, or with none at all, for that matter, one may note the fact the course of "manhood and honor" was also that of wisdom and enlightened self-interest. The dangers of an escaped prisoner are many, his ultimate capture is almost certain, and his subsequent punishment is sure to be made heavier because of the attempt at evasion. On the other hand, the effect of resisting the temptation to flight could hardly fail to be the impressing of everybody who heard of it, including Judges and jurymen, and to lead to a mitigation of penalty, if not to acquittal.

It is only crediting this prisoner with intelligence to assume that these considerations had more or less of weight in determining what he should do. Sentimentalists will want to believe, and therefore will believe, that he thought only of what was "right"—of what return he owed for kindness. That may be so, but the fact remains that fine impulses and emotions are never the worse for being accompanied and guided by the exercise of practical common sense.

PROBLEM OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Work for the Democratic League to Do in This City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Democrats throughout the State are much indebted to the Democratic League. Its formation was an auspicious event in political affairs and came at a time when the Democratic Party needed balance. That it has proved an instrument capable of constructive achievements needs no argument, and the hope is fervently cherished by all Democrats solicitous for the party's true development that its influence shall be extended. Here in Greater New York is a fruitful field for its labors. With the National convention approaching, a lively spirit of party loyalty should be inculcated and the services of every intelligent Democrat brought into play.

A survey of political life in our city, however, discloses a serious condition, long existent, which, until remedied, precludes the attainment of that position which the New York organization should occupy in National conventions, and if the Democratic League can formulate some plan whereby the vast number of citizens hereabout who have cut loose from the party can be gathered into one harmonious body a mighty step would be taken toward perfecting an organization commanding respect and capable of making an appeal to young men anxious to engage in clean political work. The host of noted men who fail to have a voice in the party's affairs in this city is a cause of deep concern and a defect in the party's organism, rendering it impotent to effect the purposes of a genuine political party. Cannot the Democratic League in some measure give its attention to this very grave problem?

The lamentations of Mr. Osborne, the worthy President of the league, over the leadership now in control and the commercialization of the party are shared by many of his fellow-citizens, and any plan having in view the purging and reconstruction of the party will enlist the support of a multitude of Democrats who await only the advent of a propitious moment to yield allegiance to a Democratic Party conducted in good faith, serving as a medium for the furtherance of honest and beneficent legislation and the economical administration of public affairs.

New York, July 1, 1911. E. F.

A Compromise Favored.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Unless I am greatly mistaken, public sentiment is slowly but surely coming to the conclusion that the committee of the Board of Estimate having charge of the final disposition of the question as to who shall build and operate the proposed rapid transit tunnels has made a grave mistake in exacting too hard terms from the Interborough Railroad, terms that they must have known this company could not either legally or profitably accept.

In so doing both this executive department and the Public Service Commission have ignored the patent fact that, owing to the recent liberal decisions of our highest court, the day has gone by when railroads can be compelled to comply with conditions incompatible to their present interests and future welfare. If a community now asks favors of a corporation it must reciprocate with full measure pressed down and running over.

What the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx urgently need and must have is immediate relief from the indecent congestion of travel that they have patiently suffered during the last few years.

That the Interborough Railroad can, within two years, furnish ample accommodation for the thousands of residents whose homes lie in the vast territory north of the Harlem River no one doubts for a minute. Therefore, it goes without saying that the sooner our municipal authorities compromise all matters in dispute with the railroad company the better it will be for all concerned.

Otherwise the result will be a profound dissatisfaction at the inexplicable action, or rather inaction, of our city officials at a critical period, when they should be sharply alive to the wishes and necessities of those they are supposed to represent.

SIDWELL S. RANDALL.

The Bronx, July 1, 1911.

The "Signed Editorial" Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is pathetic to observe with what imbecile seriousness a lot of do-nothing legislators will strain their ears to catch every puff of oratorical froth on such bills as Senator Grady's to prohibit the anonymous editorial. With the divulging of a few truths touching the character of our politicians they have suddenly lost all faith in the libel laws. Instead of denying the charges made against them, they want to know the men who are showing them up. A fine answer!

Can it be that Tammany has an avenging Ku Klux Klan up its sleeve, to visit retribution upon the editorial writers? From our recollections of past elections, and recent ones too, such a suggestion is not very far-fetched. Tammany can point with pride to more than a few black-striped, two-footed tigers, just waiting for a chance to show their party spirit and loyalty. What a few of our legislators are afraid of is a glorious ink-bomb explosion some fine morning that will leave them in a more or less undignified situation. But let the editors keep up their good work. Between the libel laws on the one hand and the good of the community on the other, they enjoy as much freedom as they possibly may need, and more, to bring to light the facts of legislative incompetence and worse.

HERUTAN.

New York, June 27, 1911.

PEARSON AND PUMP GUNS.

Believes Audubon Society's Secretary Really Favored Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article entitled "Explanation Fails as Defense," you say the Secretary of the Audubon Society has carefully refrained from expressing publicly any opinion on the subject of pump guns. This is slightly inaccurate. Mr. Pearson has expressed himself in writing regarding the automatic and pump guns, and that is exactly why the makers of these guns have contributed to his society $125,000 to be spent in the next five years.

In hearings before a dozen legislative committees within the past five years, at which I have been present, the chief advocate for the gun and ammunition trust has read a letter from Mr. Pearson stating that in his opinion it does not matter what kind of gun a man uses if the game laws are all right. "Tom" Marshall always boasts after reading this letter to the committee that it puts the Audubon Society squarely on record as opposing any legislation aimed to prohibit the use of these slaughtering machines.

The gun people know mighty well which side of their bread is buttered, and they knew what they were getting when they persuaded the Audubon Society, including its Secretary.

On the other hand, William Dutcher wrote a letter to Dr. Hornaday five years ago, in which he (Dutcher) strongly and emphatically condemned the automatic and pump guns as pot hunters' weapons, and said he hoped their use might be prohibited by law in every State of the Union. But poor Dutcher is paralyzed from overwork, and so Pearson and some of the other officers of the society are trying to undo the splendid work that the founder of the society did.

There are some other facts bearing on this subject of which the general public should have the benefit. It is a well-known fact that more than 500,000 shotguns are being sold in this country every year, and that 325,000 of these, according to a statement of an officer of the gun trust, are automatic and pump guns.

This same advocate, referred to above, has boasted before the legislative committees that the ammunition companies are turning out each year more than 900,000,000 shotgun cartridges. Of course a small percentage of these are exported and another small percentage used at the traps, in shooting clay birds, but it is safe to assume that more than 800,000,000 of these cartridges are shot away at birds in this country.

If the gun and ammunition people are so anxious to preserve wild life, why not cut down on the output of cartridges? Why not advance the price on those they do sell, and on their guns, to such an extent as to put them out of the reach of the hordes of men and boys who have no regard for decency, or the rights of other human beings, and who slaughter everything that flies when they go out with guns? Why turn out all these deadly guns and all this vast quantity of deadly ammunition for the destruction of birds and then subscribe to a bird protection fund? It looks fishy.

G. O. SHIELDS,
President of the League of American Sportsmen.

New York, June 6, 1911.

The Brand of Conscience.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your editorial comment, "He Is at Least Courageous," in this morning's issue of THE TIMES, and confess I am curious to know your idea of courage.

Judge Brand certainly knew he had little to fear when he allied himself with the stronger element in his community against the weaker.

He was an officer sworn to uphold the law "without favor or prejudice" and regardless of consequences to himself, but he chose to take the easier and more popular side of the issue and array himself with the strong against the weak; he therefore allowed the prisoners, in a way his charges, to be lynched by a mob bent on showing its contempt for American institutions. By acquiescing in the act of the mob the Judge did not show "that quality of mind which meets danger or opposition with fearlessness," &c., which is the definition of courage. It was immaterial to this Judge whether the prisoners were innocent (as reported in press dispatches) or guilty; they were negroes, and that was sufficient reason why they should be deprived of the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution, which the Judge had sworn to uphold.

Had he been courageous he would have resigned his office rather than have countenanced such contempt for the authority of the law which he was supposed to represent.

Judge Brand says in regard to the ghastly affair, "I am in perfect accord with my conscience and my God." He might at least have spared us those lofty sentiments on this occasion.

Let us hope all Southern Judges have not this brand of conscience, and that they have a clearer conception of God.

RUTH HAMPTON.

New York, June 30, 1911.

Exhibitions of Illustrations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since it is generally agreed that the various exhibitions held each season in the Fine Arts Building hold little of real interest for either student or layman, would it not be desirable if arrangements were made between publishers and the Directors of the Museum for the latter to give over one of its galleries to the exhibition of selected illustrations that have appeared in current issues of reputable magazines?

As the source is ever constant, the character would consequently be variable at all times. The interested groups seen every day before the few original drawings which find their way to Brentano's windows are able testimony to the fact that to student and layman alike there is nothing of greater interest than being able to see how the other man does it.

M. R. LUKENS.

New York, July 1, 1911.

Pleads for the Children.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Am highly pleased with the letter of "H. W. A." advocating the use of the parks for the children and their little pails and shovels to dig up the useless grass and shrubbery. There is also a lot of fussy stone work and statuary in the parks; let the dear children have hammers and amuse themselves knocking it to pieces. There are also a lot of old pictures in the Museum. Give the children pointed sticks and have little games seeing who can punch the most holes in them. The nearer we can make dust heaps and garbage spots of the parks the more healthy they will be for the dear children.

G.

New York, July 1, 1911.

GOLD AND GRAY.

They whisper of true love,
Fair youth and bride.
They sing of their new love,
And age deride;
But I to my old love write this rhyme—
To my old love, safe from the traitor Time!

Our hair is all gray, dear,
While theirs is gold;
They dance through their May, dear,
While we are old!
They live for to-morrow, its joy—or defeat—
But we have our yesterdays, mellow and sweet!

They burn in the beauty
Of ardent Spring,
Nor vision the duty
Of harvesting!
To them age is failure, the breath of decay,
Yet we in December remember our May!

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

SERVICE BOARD ASKS RELIEF FROM COURTS

Tells State Senate That Its Decisions on Rates and Services Shouldn't Be Reviewed.

RECALLS THIRD AVE. CASE

In Arguing for Right to Determine Amount of Securities to be Issued by Reorganized Companies.

The Public Service Commission, in answer to the request of the State Senate, has expressed its views on what legislation it considers necessary. It has declared that the Public Service Commissions law should be amended so as to prohibit the right of review by certiorari of the commissions' decrees regarding rates and services of public service corporations, and also that the stock corporation law should be altered so as to place under the approval of the commission the securities to be issued by reorganized companies.

The first recommendation springs from a consideration of the status of the transfer question. The commission reviews the history of transfers in this city from the time the Metropolitan Street Railway system went into the hands of receivers and split up into a number of separate lines. At one time it was contended that the commission had no power to order transfers to be established, on the ground that its power of regulation as to "through routes and joint rates" applied only to steam roads, but this contention has now been disposed of.

However, the commission considers that it is absolutely necessary to compile a very complete record before any transfers are ordered. Both the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals have decided that the order for the establishment of transfers between the Metropolitan and the Central Park, North & East River Company was reviewable by certiorari, and the Legislature has also made the question more difficult. Before 1910 the courts had held that the companies were entitled to a reasonable return only on the present value of the property in use, but in that year the Legislature provided that there must be consideration as well of the earning of a reasonable return on capital actually expended.

The commission already, it points out, has carefully appraised the value of the property of the street railroad companies, and now it considers that it will be much more difficult to make any order for the reduction of a rate. However, it hopes that the result of the workings of the eight and ten cent transfers between the Central Park and Metropolitan Companies will throw valuable light on the situation.

Referring to the decision of the Appellate Division reviewing the commission's refusal to approve the reorganization plan of the Third Avenue Bondholders' Committee, the commission points out that the bondholders wished to issue securities until the total of the road's obligations reached $70,000,000, while its own appraisal of the property to be represented by these securities was only $40,000,000. It remarks:

"The court apparently holds that the commission must approve of the plan of reorganization, if the necessary statutory steps have been taken, and is without power to limit the amount of securities to the value of the property."

In suggesting that the Legislature should exempt its power to make a rate from review by certiorari, the commission points out that the Federal courts do not exercise any such right over the acts of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Moreover, it asks whether the securities of a new company arising from a reorganization should not be submitted to the same supervision as the securities of an entirely new concern, which has not yet gone into the hands of a receiver.

In spite of the overcapitalization and financial manipulation that existed before the New York transit companies went into the hands of receivers, there is nothing, it is argued, under the decision of the Appellate Division in the Third Avenue case to prevent the issue of securities in the process of reorganization up to the full value of their former capitalization. The commission considers this such an important matter that it proposes to carry the ruling of the Appellate Division to the Court of Appeals.

The "Dog Days" Superstition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a law-abiding citizen, I bought a muzzle for my bull-terrier and strapped it on. Then I took him for a walk along one of the beautiful avenues of this part of the city. The poor fellow had not worn such an instrument of torture in the two-and-a-half years of his life, and his sufferings were pitiable. Work as it as he would, he could not get rid of the cruel thing, and at the end of about half an hour he was so irritable and exhausted that I was glad enough to get him home and turn him loose in the coolness of the cellar for the remainder of the day. The muzzle had not driven him mad—because he is a well-balanced dog, of high breeding. But I am afraid that a few more such experiences will worry him into at least temporary insanity. How any person of common humanity—Alderman or otherwise—can desire to inflict such unnecessary pain on a helpless animal is inconceivable. As THE TIMES well says this morning, dogs are afflicted with hydrophobia as much in one month as another. The superstition with regard to the "dog days" should be a thing of the past, whether it is or not. It seems to me that a muzzle is needed for the Board of Aldermen rather than for a well-cared-for, licensed dog.

G. C. J.

Flatbush, N. Y., June 29, 1911.

The Baffled Will to Sleep.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I ask you to print another emphatic disapproval of the night collection of garbage, &c. It is usually possible even in the largest cities of the world to find some places where relief from modern noises may be found. In New York, however, the authorities care little whether there are anywhere such oases of quiet by day, and even laugh at the requests of reasonable and intelligent citizens that even at night they may be allowed to sleep in peace. Does the Mayor not know that tough nerves do not count for righteousness and that the will to sleep cannot always bring the deed? Will not the citizens in dominating numbers demand that the quiet (?) hours of night be kept quiet for mere health's sake, even at the cost of aesthetic feelings and littered streets the morning after?

A NIGHTLY SUFFERER.

New York, July 1, 1911.

The Mosquito's Morals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I agree with "A. D. F." that feeding flies to the ants is needlessly cruel ant-ics. But how about the poor, dear little mosquito? He is just as useful as the fly, and keeps thousands of people busily employed, and he is far more entertaining than the fly, who only buzzes, while the happy little mosquito hums and sings at his work. I think a law should be passed punishing a person for corrupting the morals of a mosquito by using profane language in his presence.

GEORGE S. MORRISEY.

New York, June 30, 1911.

The Musical Festival.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The present musical festival at the Madison Square Garden deserves to be praised in every respect. To give classic music for the working people at such low prices is something unequaled in the musical history of this city.

JULES DEUTSCH.

Hempstead, N. Y., June 30, 1911.

FINDS MISSING SON; ENDS 17-YEAR SEARCH

Mother Spent $10,000 in Her Long Quest Here and in Other Cities.

TAKEN AWAY AS AN INFANT

Boy In a Foundling Asylum for a Time, Then Put In a Michigan Farmer's Care.

After a search that has taken her seventeen years and has cost her $10,000 Mrs. Samuel Klugman, a nurse of 1,481 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, has found the son from whom she was separated when he was only 10 days old. She had been informed that he was dead, but refused to believe it, and continued her search far and wide.

The mother learned finally that the baby had been placed in the New York Foundling Asylum, at Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, and it took her months to verify it. Only last week was the boy produced in court before Justice Greenbaum, and she discovered that he was well and happy and had been brought up by a farmer at Schaffer, Delta County, Mich.

Eighteen years ago Mrs. Klugman was the wife of a man named Eckstein. They lived in Brooklyn, and she had a good connection in her profession. She made plenty of money, and Eckstein could not see that there was any necessity for both of them to work. A boy was born to them and named Joseph, but in spite of his wife's protestations Eckstein continued to live as a man of leisure and permitted Mrs. Eckstein to provide for all three of them.

One day after a particularly energetic quarrel over the money question, Mrs. Eckstein left to see her sister and tell her her troubles. When she got back she found Eckstein gone and with him the boy. None of the neighbors could say what had become of them. She spent every cent she could spare in trying to find some trace of her baby.

At last there came word through acquaintances that Eckstein had gone to another State and had procured a divorce from her. As for the child, she was told that he was dead, but Mrs. Eckstein was skeptical and her search went on. Mrs. Eckstein continued to prosper, and finally married Samuel Klugman, a real estate dealer of Brownsville. She did not drop her own work, and as funds came in she spent more and more in her search. She followed up many clues and visited fruitlessly several cities, after the eldest of her four children by Klugman had died, in the hunt for her firstborn.

At last, in 1907, when she had spent $10,000, she learned that her first husband had returned to this city. She sought him out and at length induced him to confess that he had put their child in the New York Foundling Hospital, a Catholic institution. This cares for children till they are 3 or 4 years old, and then places them in good homes either as indentures or as adopted members of the family. The hospital retains the right to take the children back at any time before they are of age, whether indentured or not, if it is not satisfied with their surroundings.

Mrs. Klugman retained Assistant District Attorney Wallace E. J Collins of Queens County as her counsel, and sought through him to obtain information at the hospital as to the correctness of the report she had heard and the whereabouts of her son. At first all information was refused and she was not permitted to examine the records.

It seemed that the hospital was unwilling to have the question of the validity of the indentures entered into by the farmer who had young Eckstein in charge raised in court. If it was decided against the institution, the excellent work which it is accomplishing would be endangered in other cases.

Finally habeas corpus proceedings were brought before Justice Greenbaum, and last Wednesday, when Mrs. Klugman went to court, she was astonished to find that her son was there. He had been brought on from Michigan by Alphonse Durocher, a French farmer, and there was a joyful meeting. Since then there have been several conferences between the young man and his mother and the farmer. It is not yet decided whether Frederick Durocher, as the young man is now called, shall return with his foster-father to Michigan or remain with his mother.

Nothing could be learned yesterday at the Founding Hospital of the reason why Mrs. Klugman had experienced any difficulty in getting news of her son. Sister Theresa, the directress, is in ill-health and has left the city for a rest, and no one else knew anything of the case. Bayard L. Peck, legal adviser of the hospital, was also out of the city.

It was stated at the institution, however, that when satisfactory evidence was produced that a child belonged to the parent claiming it and that a good home could be provided for it, it was always willingly surrendered.

ZIONISTS DISCUSS PLANS.

Proposed to Buy 100,000 Acres Annually in Palestine.

TANNERSVILLE, N. Y., July 2. — A plan to buy one hundred thousand acres of land annually in Palestine in order to establish colonies of Jews, was placed before the fourteenth annual convention of the Federation of American Zionists at its sessions here to-day. The plan was advanced by the National Fund Commission, the active agency of the Zionist movement for the purpose of regaining the Holy Land for the Jewish people. This commission reported through Dr. M. Bodenheimer of Cologne, Germany, that in addition to the 38 agricultural colonies established in Palestine through the efforts of Zionists, a residential suburb for artisans had been established close to the port of Jaffa.

In debate on the political situation in the Ottoman Empire. it was recognized that the policy of the Young Turk party aiming at the nationalization of the entire empire as opposed to the autonomy of the various nationalities within the empire was bound to delay the realization of the Zionists' purpose to secure a legally assured home for the Jews in Palestine and that the movement would have a better immediate prospect for regaining the Jewish National soil if the opposition should triumph. Nevertheless the delegates adopted a resolution favoring an attitude of strict neutrality toward the Turkish political parties.

The delegates cheered to the echo a report from the Russian wing of the movement showing that although harassed by all manner of exceptional laws, and denied the possibility of gathering from the Jewish masses, a number of individuals had made personal contributions.

In his report to the convention Prof. Israel Friedlander, Chairman of the Executive Committee, said:

"Those who are in a position to compare Jewish conditions in other lands are convinced that America offers exceptional opportunities for the development of Zionism. In no other country are there so many Jews who combine the genuine Jewishness and the intense love of Zion so characteristic of the Jews of the East, with the freedom of action and the economic prosperity which are found among the Jews of the West. Not only does the liberty embodied in the American Constitution guarantee full and unrestricted scope for our activities, but the ideal of liberty, as conceived by the American people, with its admiration of self-help and self-assertion, will also secure for us the warm applause of our Christian fellow-citizen to whom Zion is no less a word full of hope and meaning. Zionism alone will serve as a cement to knit American Jews to the whole house of Isreal, and will thus save it from that provincialism and tribalism which is causing the ruin of the emancipated Jewries of the West, and it is Zionism alone which will bind American Judaism to the historic traditions and ideals of our people, and will thus save it from becoming a prey to the whims and foes of the movement."

NEWPORT'S HOLIDAY GUESTS.

More House Parties and More Entertainment Than in Many Years.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 2.—Miss Alice Gordon Drexel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R Drexel, who was operated upon for appendicitis on Saturday, was as comfortable as could be expected to-day, and Drs. Stewart and Easton expressed their entire satisfaction as to the patient's condition. Miss Roberta Willard and several young ladies of Miss Drexel's set remained at the house to-day. Many floral tributes were left at the house. The dinner which was intended for Miss Drexel was given this evening.

Congratulations by cable are passing between the United States and Paris because of the engagement of Miss Margaret Rutherford, daughter of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and Ogden L. Mills, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills of Newport and New York. Mr. Mills is abroad with his fiancée. As yet there is no time set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Livingston, mother of Mrs. Mills, are expected here early next week from Staatsburg-on-the-Hudson, coming aboard their steam yacht Surf, which Mr. Mills recently chartered from John H. Hanan. Mrs. Livingston, who has been quite sick, is much better and can undertake the trip to Newport.

Beechwood is about ready for the arrival of Col. John Jacob Astor and his son Vincent, who are coming aboard the steam yacht Noumia. According to reported plans, Col. Astor will give a number of large affairs for his son during his stay in Newport.

Mrs. Edward J. Berwind may again take Saturday evenings during the latter part of July and a part of August, for her at homes. These informal dances are attended by almost every one in the cottage colony. They have been a feature of the past two seasons.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney have changed their plans for the Summer and will be here aboard their steam yacht Atlantic, with a company of the polo players and their families, for the matches scheduled for the Point Judith Country Club at Narragansett Pier from the middle of this month until the middle of August. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney will sail for their place in Scotland Sept. 23. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury, J. M. Waterbury Jr., and Devereaux Milburn will be in the party. Mrs. Whitney will use her studio at the Whitney villa while the Atlantic is in port.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont has changed her arrival from next week until the middle of July, owing to her numerous engagements at Hempstead. Mrs. Belmont has added the name of the Duchess of Marlborough, her daughter, to her guests at Marble House for the Summer, which leads to the belief that the Duchess will again visit her former home. Mrs. George Tiffany, sister of Mrs. Belmont, is also to be a guest at Marble House later in the season.

Mrs. George Henry Warren, who two weeks ago submitted to an operation at her Summer residence, Sea Field, underwent another slight operation a few days since. She was said to be doing well to-day.

A large fleet of steam and sailing yachts have joined those which arrived Saturday, including Aphrodite, Oliver H. Payne; Intrepid, Capt. Lloyd Phoenix; Visitor II., W. Harry Brown; Ituna, William B. Dinsmore; Faalua, C. Becker; Pawnee, Gordon Dexter; Heroine, Clifford Aldrich; Banzai, Gottfried Piel; Hester, Edgar Palmer, and Margaret, E. B. Smith.

United States Senator Henry L. Lippitt has arrived on board the power yacht Magnet.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones are entertaining a large house party at Sherwood over the Fourth of July.

Tennis at the Casino, golf at the Newport Golf Club, and bathing at Bailey's Beach to-day were largely attended by the Summer residents and their house parties

LIVES HELD TOO CHEAP.

The Rev. L. A. Harvey Pleads for the Workers and Children.

At All Souls' Unitarian Church yesterday morning the Rev. Leon A. Harvey of Brooklyn delivered a sermon on the "Making of Men." His text was, "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul."

"The men who laid the foundations of our Republic felt that individual freedom was above all price," said Mr. Harvey. "This fact linked our ideals of Government with our ideals of religion and gave a sanctity to Independence Day.

"This day was connected with our best dreams not only of freedom, but of right and justice both for America and for the world. It was the opening of the new chapter in the history of man in which the promise of a world-wide brotherhood suggested by Jesus but so long deferred found, all things considered, its best realization.

"So to-day I want to bring home to our thought the supreme value of human life both to the Church and to the State. Such an estimate our industrial and commercial age has largely lost. With marvelous machines we are making everything from pins and needles to locomotives and battleships. These we are continually seeking to perfect, but have often small concern for the workers who make them. The chief concern of owners has never been the saving of life, but the saving of money, just as the owners of the miserable tenements that disgrace so many of our cities have never been concerned about the death rate, but only with the dividends.

"We have been making things with such excellence and speed that we have forgotten that our supreme business is the making of men and women. It is a matter for congratulation that educators everwhere are recognizing the importance of physical health. They are joining whole-souled in the campaign against tuberculosis and for better tenements. Athletics is prized by the teachers equally with the pupils. But opportunities for exercises and play in our great metropolis are still sadly inadequate. Still we are facing the right way."

STOP GRAFT IN NEWPORT.

Women Settle Tipping Question by Buying Their Own Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 2.—The movement to stamp out graft by servants who have the purchasing of foodstuffs, which was begun by F. P. Garretson, who inserted advertisements in the newspapers last week, has been indorsed by Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, and others in and out of the cottage colony. Many are inclined to follow the custom set by Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs last Summer of doing her own buying and having everything weighed or measured and receipted for upon arrival at her villa.

Some of the Summer residents have this year entered into verbal contracts with their chefs to furnish suppers at so much a month, irrespective of dinner and luncheon companies. Women who have never done their own buying are now seen in automobiles along Thames Street making purchases. Among these are Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Conde Nast, Mrs. J. F. A. Clark, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mrs. George L. Rives, Mrs. A. C. Dulles, Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons, Mrs. E. H. G. Slater, Mrs. Amos Tuck French, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. George B. de Forest, and others.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont several years ago caused to be printed in the Newport papers a notice stating that no one was authorized to purchase anything in her name without an order signed by herself.

FALLOWS—BRUNA.

Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago today performed the marriage ceremony for his youngest son, Charles Samuel Fallows of this city, and Eda Von Leska Bruna, only daughter of Mrs. Sarah Dalzell Bruna of West Pittston, Penn. The ceremony took place in the First Reformed Episcopal Church in the presence of the families of the bride and bridegroom. Mr. and Mrs. Fallows will make their home in Port Washington, L. I., after Aug. 1.

FELIX MOTTL DEAD; FAMOUS CONDUCTOR

Director of Munich Royal Opera Victim at 55 of Arterio Sclerosis.

CONDUCTED 'PARSIFAL' HERE

Death Followed Upon His Divorce and Recent Marriage to Opera Singer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 2.—Felix Mottl, the distinguished German orchestra conductor and director of the Royal Opera at Munich, died in that city to-day of arterio sclerosis. He was 55 years old. Herr Mottl had been seriously ill for about two weeks. It was June 23, when he learned that he was in a critical condition, that he married Senta Fassbender, a singer at the Munich Royal Opera.

His illness was complicated by mental trouble due to the personal attacks made against him on account of his betrothal to Fräulein Fassbender. Last August the Munich court dissolved his marriage with Henrietta Standhardtner. Some months prior to this Herr Mottl announced that he had applied for a divorce from his wife on the ground of her extravagance. She threatened a cross-suit, alleging misconduct on his part, and in order to prevent a public scandal Mottl abandoned the divorce proceedings.

His actual breakdown came while he was conducting "Tristan und Isolde."

Felix Mottl was born at Unter-St. Veit, near Vienna, Aug. 29, 1856. As a boy e possessed a fine soprano voice and obtained admission to the preparatory school of the Imperial Court Chapel. Later on he entered the Vienna Conservatory and in due time he received all the prizes that the college could award. The Academical Richard Wagner Verein of Vienna elected him to the post of conductor of the society's concerts, and it was there that he first attracted general notice as a conductor.

In 1876 Mottl took part in the Bayreuth Festival performances of Wagner's "Ring" as stage conductor. In 1881 he became conductor of the Ducal Opera House at Carslruhe, which post he held until 1903. Mottl raised the standard of the performances at this house until they ranked with the finest in Germany. He reproduced many important stage works there, including a complete cycle of Berlioz's work. He came to New York to conduct "Parsifal" here, and he conducted other German works in this city. For some time he has been conductor at the Hof Theater and the Prinz-Regenten Festival Theater in Munich.

He has composed three operas: "Agnes Bernauer," "Ramin," and "Fürst und Sänger," a string quartet, and innumerable songs. He has edited various editions of Berlioz.

RUSSIAN DANCERS APPEAL.

Notify the Russian Embassy of Attacks on the Propriety of Their Art.

A communication signed by many of the Imperial Russian dancers at the Winter Garden will be forwarded to Prince Nicolas Koudachoff, Chargé dAffaires at the Russian Embassy in Washington in the temporary absence of Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador to this country. The document was written in the Russian language. Translated it says:

Honored Sir: Inasmuch as we are loyal subjects of the Czar and citizens of Russia, our native land, which you now represent in America, we wish to explain to you certain unfortunate circumstances. We have been offering to the public at the Winter Garden Theatre in New York the dances and mimodramas which have been given in greater part for 200 years in Russia, where we are revered as exponents of the highest of all arts and where we are proteges of the Imperial Government.

Here in America we are astounded to learn that our dances are to some eyes "immoral" and "salacious"; we have been subjected to the surveillance of the police. Our managers have been subjected to annoyance on the part of personal enemies.

We think it is due to ourselves, as aliens in a foreign land, to acquaint the highest representative of the Imperial Russian Government with the information that we ourselves have done nothing to degrade the art which we love and which we are offering in this country as we were taught in our imperial schools at Moscow and St. Petersburg.

The letter will be sent to Washington at once.

FAT MEN PLAY BASEBALL.

Their Team Meets the Pretzel Club at Scheutzen Park, L. I.

A baseball game between the Fat Men's Club and the East River Pretzel Club was the attraction yesterday at the picnic of the Federal Club of the Sixth Assembly District at Schuetzen Park, L. I. The score stood 4 to 3 and the 4,000 spectators were all worked up with excitement, when an accident to Alderman Frank J. Detzler put an end to the sport.

Detzler is President of the Fat Men's Club in virtue of the fact that he tipped the scale last time he weighed at 381 pounds, with the returns still rising, and was naturally appointed pitcher. As he was twisting his fingers up to get a curve that would puzzle Carl Longzag, whose 370 pounds made him President of the Pretzels, the ball slipped from his fingers. It fell in a swampy spot, and as the Alderman went for it his weight sank his feet deep in the ground.

He cried for help and the loyal fat men of his club rushed to the rescue. Two of them linked arms round his waist and the others caught hold of them from behind. The ground trembled and subsided, but the united weight of the rescuing party trampled down the earth around the Alderman and he was left standing on a little eminence. As the Pretzels had no intention of playing ball uphill and down dale the game had to be called.

The only other mishap nearly befell ex-Secretary of State Samuel Koenig. As president of the Federal Club he was expected to partake of chicken from each of the 1,000 baskets brought by its members. He did his best but escaped alive by appointing receiverships for himself. Judge Otto Rosalsky, Justice Leonard A. Giegerich, Warden Rock of the Ludlow Street Jail, and Coroner Hollenstein served him.

INCOME FROM INCOME!

WHY not use part of your July interest or dividend money to start payment on one of our $200 Guaranteed First Mo tgage Certificates? You can pay for it at the rate of $10 per month or you can buy it outright. We have other certificates in amounts of $500, $1,000 and $5,000. The interest on all of them is 4½% and the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus(all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

ATTACKS MORTGAGE SHARKS.

Driving Home-Buyers from Brooklyn Says Pastor Peters—He Will Sue One.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters preached last night in the First People's Church, Brooklyn, on home ownership in America.

"The newspapers and the Legislature," he said, "have done good service in driving the loan sharks to the wall. But there is a class of second mortgage sharks in Brooklyn who are infinitely more contemptible. They make it their business to buy up gilt-edged second mortgages at a bargain, and when the time comes for extension demand and receive from 10 per cent. upward beyond the legal rate. I myself was forced to pay 10 per cent. beyond the legal rate, and I was informed that I was peculiarly favored in getting off so cheaply.

"I know a company officered by men, mainly lawyers, who stand high in the religious and social life of Brooklyn, who are engaged, taken all in all, in the meanest business in Brooklyn, and hundreds of people are driven to the wall. The 10 per cent. and upward these Shylocks take beyond the legal rate they call bonus, but the robbery amounts to the same thing. Men of this stamp can make large donations to church and charities, send their children to the best schools, clothe their wives in silks and satins, sit down to tables bending and groaning with luxuries, ride in automobiles to their country mansions, but the miserable victims of these stained Shylocks are often deprived, both for themselves and their loved ones, of even the decencies of life, in order to pay from 16 to 25 per cent. interest on their humble homes.

"Americans are becoming a homeless people. Taking the country as a whole, less than 5,000,000 of the more than 16,000,000 homes—29 per cent. of the total—are owned by their occupiers free from incumbrance, while much less than half hold title deeds at all. In Greater New York the hired homes amount to about 88 per cent. of the total. In Manhattan and the Bronx the percentage of tenants rises to more than 94 per cent. In Manhattan, out of 883,726 homes only 15,861 were owned in 1900 by their occupants free from mortgage or other incumbrance. In Brooklyn four-fifths of the population live in rented homes.

"The people of Manhattan and the Bronx have been looking to Brooklyn as the place where they may have homes and deliver themselves from servitude to a landlord, but they come here only to find that by the time they have paid a big equity in their homes, have paid assessments for improvements, they find that their mortgages are in the hands of men whose extortionate charges for extension make it impossible for them to hold on, until to-day all Brooklyn real estate men will tell you that hardly anybody will buy, and almost every one wants to sell, and people are moving from New York by tens of thousands to New Jersey, where they cannot be fleeced as in Brooklyn. We have Boosters in Brooklyn, but these home devourers are the Knockers, and their proud boast is, What are you going to do about it? By calling the robbery a bonus they feel they can escape punishment, but they are all very careful to have clever lawyers tell how to keep out of the clutches of the law."

Dr. Peters announced that he would at once bring suit against the mortgage company he dealt with for the return of the 10 per cent. he was made to pay beyond the legal rate of 6 per cent.

ENDEAVORERS TO HEAR TAFT

President to Address the Convention Delegates at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 2.—President Taft, Speaker Champ Clark, ex-Vice President Fairbanks, and many men prominent in religious work are expected to be among the speakers who will address the thousands of delegates at the twenty-fifth international Christian Endeavor Convention, which will open on Young's Pier here next Thursday. The convention will hold daily sessions for a week, and the theme will be "Training for Service."

The feature of the great gathering will be the visit of President Taft, who is expected to speak twice on Friday night. He will come to Atlantic City on the yacht Mayflower and arrangements are being made to give him a warm welcome as the craft steams into Absecon Inlet.

There will be sunrise services every day on the ocean pier, and dozens of meetings will be held in the forenoon of each day.

E. F. WARE DIES OF HEAT.

Pension Commissioner Under Roosevelt—Wrote Ironquill Poems.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 2.—Eugene F. Ware, Pension Commissioner under Roosevelt, died suddenly from heart failure at Cascade, a summer resort near here, late last night.

Mr. Ware was seventy years old. He was affected by the heat at his farm near Fort Scott, Kan., just prior to his departure for Cascade, where he planned to spend the Summer, but seemed to be in his usual health last evening. About 11 o'clock he retired to his cottage in the canyon. Without warning, he fell backward on the bed and died almost instantly.

His wife and daughter Amelia were at his bodside. He is survived b ytwo other daughters, Mrs. Dr. Neiss, of New York City; Mrs. Ralph Nelson, of Idaho, and a son, Eugene F. Ware.

The body will be sent to Fort Scott to-morrow for interment. Mr. Ware retired from the law firm of Ware, Nelson & Ware Kansas City, Kan., on May 29 last, his seventieth birthday.

Under the pseudonym of Ironquill, Eugene F. Ware first gained fame as a newspaper poet, many of his poems appearing in the papers of Topeka, Kan. His name went abroad as "Ironquill of Kansas" and rested on a homely optimism that he put into his verses. He wrote poems on politics and descriptive and narrative verses on the life of the common people. He wrote this: "On a Washerwoman":

In a very humble cot,
In a rather quiet spot,
In the suds and in the soap,
Worked a woman, full of hope;
Working, singing, all alone,
In a part of undertone,
"With the Saviour for a friend
He will keep me to the end."

Having served through the civil war, Mr. Ware was admitted to the bar in Kansas in 1871. He served in the Kansas State Senate and in the United States House of Representatives, and held the office of Pension Commissioner from 1902 till 1905.

As an author Mr. Ware published the "Rhymes of Ironquill," which went through thirteen editions; "Ithuriel," "From Court to Court," four editions; translations from French, Spanish, and Latin authors, and many contributions to law journals.

MRS. McCARREN DIES AT 96.

Mother of the Late Senator Had Long Suffered from Cancer.

Mrs. Mary McCarren, mother of the late Senator Patrick H. McCarren, died at 7:30 o'clock last night in her home, 97 Berry Street, Williamsburg. She was 96 years old. By her bedside were two nieces and two nephews, her only relatives, and as the end came Mrs. McCarren repeated the words uttered by her son just before his death, "God's will be done."

Mrs. McCarren had suffered for fourteen years with cancer, but seven or eight months ago had undergone an operation, which at the time was thought to have been successful. Her advanced age militated against her recovery.

Owen McCarren, Mrs. McCarren's husband, died thirty-seven years ago, and with the death of her son on Oct. 26, 1909, Mrs. McCarren was left without a near relative. She was born in Ireland.

GEN. CLEMENT A. EVANS DEAD

Commanded Evans's Brigade Through the War of the Rebellion.

ATLANTA, July 2.—Gen. Clement A. Evans, formerly Commander in Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, died at his home to-day after an extended illness of muscular rheumatism.

Gen. Evans, a native of Georgia, had a long career as lawyer, soldier in the Confederate Army, preacher, and writer. He was educated at the academy at Lumpkin, Ga., and at the Augusta Law School. At the age of 22 he was elected a County Judge of Stewart County, Ga., and when 26 he was elected to the Georgia State Senate.

While a member of that body he organized a military company in 1860, and in 1861 enlisted as a private in Company E of the Thirty-first Georgia. He was promoted to the rank of Major, then Colonel and Brigadier General, and later to the command of a division known through the war as Evans's Brigade, which he commanded until the final surrender of Lee at Appomatox. He took part in many of the most famous battles of the war. He was a close friend of Stonewall Jackson, Gen. Ewell, J. E. B. Stuart, and Gen. Robert E. Lee. He said of them: "They were the most gallant and accomplished men of the world."

After the close of the war Gen. Evans entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In this field he served twenty-five years in the principal cities of Georgia. Then after constantly recurring trouble with old wounds he retired from the ministry in 1890. Since that time he has worked as an editor and a writer. He is the author of "The Military History of Georgia" and editor of a "Confederate Military History" in twelve volumes. He was at one time head of the Georgia division of the United Confederate Veterans, and a few years ago was chosen Commander in Chief of the National organization.

W. J. THOMPSON DEAD.

Racing Man Known as Duke of Gloucester Dies In Ireland.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—William J. Thompson, familiarly known as the "Duke of Gloucester," who owned the Gloucester race track when racing was permitted in South Jersey, and was the most influential Democratic politician in that section of the State, died to-day in Belfast, Ireland, according to a cable mesage received by his son, John Thompson.

W. J. Thompson, who was 63 years old, and had made and spent many fortunes, was recently compelled to go into bankruptcy. He was the principal owner of Washington Park, an amusement resort on the Delaware River, a few miles below this city; the Gloucester Ferry Company, and the Washington Park Transportation Company. He was also interested in many industrial plants.

Always liberal with his money, witnesses at the recent bankruptcy hearings testified that Thompson was accustomed to make loans of $100,000 without making any memoranda whatever. When he left, less than two weeks ago, for Ireland, he declared that the only money of his own he was taking with him was 25 cents, the same amount which he possessed when he first came to this country. Friends, he said, were paying the expenses of his trip.

Robert Taylor,

Robert Taylor, a wealthy business man of Toronto, Canada, died yesterday morning of heart disease in the Waldorf-Astoria, in his fifty-fourth year. Mr. Taylor went abroad in May with his wife and son to attend the wedding of his daughter in London. There he was taken ill. He returned in the Mauretania last Friday and went to the hotel, where he was under the care of Dr. Adams, the house physician. He gradually sank, and died at 4 A. M. The body was taken to Toronto last night by his widow and son.

Howard Wood, Steel Merchant.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Howard Wood, prominent in the iron and steel industry for many years, died last night in the Bryn Mawr Hospital, aged 66 years. He had been in ill-health for several months. Mr. Wood was President of the Alan Wood, Iron and Steel Company, of which his father was the founder.

Capt, J. A. Hutton, U. S. A.

BERKELEY, Cal., July 2.—Capt. James A. Hutton, U. S. A., retired, died here last night of pneumonia. He was 58 years old, and is survived by a widow and two daughters.

Capt. Hutton retired from active service on March 18, 1908, after thirty-two years in the army. He was graduated from the Military Academy in 1876. He served in the Philippines from 1901 to 1904, in command of Company A, Twenty-seventh Infantry. In 1903 he was appointed Regimental Quartermaster, and was stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill., until his resignation in 1908.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. ALEXANDER MILLER, a retired Presbyterian minister, 79 years old, died on Saturday in the home of his son, Alexander S. Miller, 1,150 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

LEILA E. M. CLARK, widow of Norman Clark of Brookville, Penn., died yesterday in her home, 159 Hollywood Avenue, East Orange, N. J. The funeral will be held this afternoon. Burial will be in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange.

HENRY EMERSON FITZ, for many years in the customs service, died in his home, 1,027 Southern Boulevard, on Friday. He was 75 years old, and a veteran of the civil war. After the war he entered the customs service in Washington, serving until 1896, when he came to this city and entered the stationery business at 123 Liberty Street. He was twice married, and leaves six children.

JACKSON ELLSWORTH SICKELS, brother of Theophilus Sickels, who was chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, and of Frederick Sickels, the inventor of many steam engine appliances, died in Washington recently at the age of 81 years. He was an engineer and built 1,200 miles of railway, including the Iron Mountain line.

CHARLES P. BERRY, a former Mayor of Portsmouth, N. H., died suddenly in his Summer home in Wolfboro, N. H., on Friday night. Heart disease was the cause.

Mrs. MERIAN KRASNER, 83 years old, died on Saturday in the home of her son, Isaac, at 1,024 Boston Road. She was the widow of Isaac Krasner, Sr., a furrier, and is survived by five sons, thirty-seven grandchildren, and eighteen great-grandchildren.

FRANKLIN A. WILSON, formerly President of the Maine Central Railroad, a Director in many Maine corporations, and President of the Penobscot County Bar Association, died yesterday in Bangor, aged 78 years.

WILLIAM P. SCULLY, Manager of the Wall Street branch of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died on Thursday in his home, 240 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, of a complication of diseases. He was 53 years old and had been in the employ of the telegraph company for thirty-five years. He is survived by a widow, two daughters, and two sons.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BAUMANN.—June 30, 106 Keap St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Baumann, a daughter.
BUCHSBAUM.—June 28, Elberon, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Buchsbaum, a daughter.
COHEN.—June 27, Rockaway Beach, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Cohen, a daughter.
COHEN.—June 25, 61 West 114th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Cohen, a son.
ISAACSEN.—June 29, 561 1st St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Isaacsen, a daughter.
LORGE.—June 29, the Belnord, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lorge, a daughter.
MAYERS.—June 27, 866 Tiffany St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Mayers, a son.
WEISS.—June 29, 560 West 163d St., to Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Weiss, a daughter.
WOLFF.—June 29, 1,160 Simpson St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Wolff, a son.

Married.

JONES—SEIDMAN.—Saturday, July 1, at the Church of the Ascension, 10th St. and 5th Av., Rose Seidman (Odessa) to John Fitzhue Jones of Berlin, Md.

AUERBACH—BERKOWITZ.—June 28, Millie Berkowitz to Abe Auerbach.
AUL—FLANDERS.—June 28, Gertrude Flanders to Jack Aul.
BLUE—LANGAN.—June 29, Florence Langan to James J. Blue.
BURGESS—BEGGS.—July 1, May F. Beggs to John J. Burgess.
CAROLIN—REID.—June 30, Kathryn L. Reid to Guy Carolin.

Married.

JOHN—BERNSTEIN.—June 28, Florence Bernstein to Abraham Cohn.
ELKAN—LEWIS.—June 27, Carrie Lewis to Harry S. Elkan.
GANTZMAN—ZUSSMAN.—June 25, Mollie Zussman to Charles C. Gantzman.
ISAACS—MORRIS.—June 27, Berenice Morris to Coleman E. Isaacs.
KAHN—BRUNEMAN.—June 27, Caroline Bruneman to Ferdinand J. Kahn.
KATZENSTEIN—HOCHSTADTER.—July 2, Selma Hochstadter to Irving Katzenstein.
LOWENSTEIN—SHAPERO.—June 25, Eva Shapero to Jules Lowenstein.
McGINN—HENNESSEY.—July 1, Elizabeth M. Hennessey to Edward McGinn.
PROSNITZ—SAAL.—June 28, Rita E. Saal to Louis Prosnitz.
ROSENTHAL—TURKHEIMER.—June 25, Minnie Turkheimer to Jack Rosenthal.
SAKS—SAMUEL.—June 29, Julia Samuel to David Saks.
SIEGEL—LOEBEL.—June 29, Dorothy Loebel to Walter J. Siegel.
WESTERVELT—ARNOLD.—June 28, Ray M. Arnold to Charles W. Westervelt.
WINNER—SCHONCEIT.—June 25, Belle Schonceit to Louis Winner.
ZEILLER—VENINO.—June 29, Emily Venino to Herman Zeiller.

Brooklyn.

ACKERMAN—MIRABEL.—July 1, Alexandrine Mirabel to Robert B. Ackerman.
ALBERT—QUIRK.—July 1, Martha Quirk to Ludlow T. Albert.
BROWN—ZENDER.—June 30, Beatrice Zender to Thomas J. Brown.
HARRIS—VAN HARDING.—July 1, Emily M. Van Harding to Archer D. Harris.
HERSHEY—TERRY.—July 1, Isabel Terry to William B. Hershey.
MERBLUM—RISKIN.—June 25, Matilda C. Riskin to Emanuel Merblum.
SUPNIK—DIMAND.—June 29, Esther Dimand to Henry Supnik.

Long Island.

SATTERLOFF—FISHER.—June 28, Rockaway Beach, Emily Fisher to Mitchell J. Satterloff.

New Jersey.

HIGGINS—KOEHLER.—July 1, Hoboken, Marguerite Koehler to Henry E. Higgins.
YUELLS—ZAGURY.—June 25, Long Branch, Florence Zagury to Maurice Yuells.

Died.

BEGGS.—On July 2, Margaret A. Lewis, beloved wife of James G. Beggs. Funeral from her late residence, 2,072 Anthony Av., (East 180th St.,) to Church of Holy Spirit Wednesday, July 5, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Atlanta, Ga., papers please copy.
CORNWELL.—At West Pittsfield, Mass., on Sunday, July 2, Clara Taylor Cornwell, beloved wife of Howard Tracy Cornwell and daughter of the late Martin and Martha Taylor. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, Buffalo, Wednesday, July 5, at 3 o'clock.
DONALDSON.—At Philadelphia, on June 30, 1911, in her 74th year, Emma Priscilla Crook, wife of the late John Donaldson. Services at the house of her sister, Mrs. S. F. Ebeling, 4,328 Osage Av., West Philadelphia, Monday afternoon, July 3, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.
ELY.—At Livingston, N. J., July 1, 1911, Smith Ely of New York, aged 86. Funeral services in the Presbyterian Church at Hanover, N. J., Wednesday, July 5, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the 12 M. train from Barclay and Christopher Sts., New York, at Madison, N. J. Interment private.
FAULKNER.—On July 2, 1911, Thompson Faulkner, at Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.
FIELD.—Suddenly, on Saturday, July 1, 1911, at Ogonquit, Me., William H. Field, in his 84th year. Funeral private.
HALSEY.—Suddenly, on July 1, 1911, N. Wetmore Halsey of South Orange, N. J., beloved husband of Margaret C. Hitt, in his 55th year. He was the son of Seton and Frances Dean Halsey. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 150 Montrose Av., Mountain Station, South Orange, on Wednesday afternoon, July 5, on arrival of the Lackawanna Railroad train leaving Hoboken at 3:15. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery, Orange.
HARD.—On Sunday, July 2, 1911, Margaret Petroenella Young, beloved wife of William A. Hard. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,739 Clay Av., (East 174th St.,) Wednesday evening, at 8:30. Interment at convenience of family.
HAYN.—On Sunday, July 2, 1911, Daniel W. Hayn, in his 72d year, at his late residence, 155 East 91st St. Interment private. Please omit flowers.
LEVISON.—Samuel, aged 58, residence 230 West 113th St., beloved husband of Augusta Levison, July 2. Funeral from his residence. Interment at Washington Cemetery Monday, July 3, at 3 P. M.
MAPES.—At Westchester, N. Y., City, suddenly, on June 30, 1911, Henry C. Mapes, in his 67th year, husband of the late Susan Tier Mapes. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 1,550 Eastchester Road, on Monday, July 3, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.
MATTLAGE.—On Sunday, July 2, 1911, Julius F., beloved husband of Sophie Mattlage, aged 47 years 3 months. Funeral from the residence, 350 East 34th St., near Clarendon Road, Flatbush, Tuesday, 2 P. M.
McCHESNEY.—Suddenly, at Greenwich, Conn., on Friday, June 30, 1911, Alice M. McChesney, only daughter of the late Jonathan English McChesney, M. D., and Elizabeth Ely McChesney. Funeral services at the residence of her cousins, Ely Court, Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday afternoon, July 2, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Ely Cemetery, near Heightstown, N. J., Monday afternoon.
McDONNELL.—On July 1, at her residence, 518 West 149th St., Ellen McDonnell, widow of Henry McDonnell. Funeral Tuesday, July 4, at 10 A. M., from Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., between Convent and Amsterdam Av

SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 5.

MONREVE FIRST IN MOTOR BOAT RACE

C. E. Barney's Power Craft Makes Fast Time from Here to Albany and Return.

The first boat to cross the finish line in the motor boat race to Albany and return held under the auspices of the New York Motor Boat Club, was Excelsior, owned by T. Creelson of the Excelsior Yacht Club, which reached the clubhouse on the Hudson, at 147th Street, last night at 9:58. She had a handicap of 2:23:16, and the elapsed time was 27:58:00. The second boat to finish was Thistle, the scratch boat in the race, arriving a few minutes after, her elapsed time being 28:02:30. Thistle had engine trouble on the return trip yesterday, breaking a cylinder at Yonkers, and made the last 90 miles of the trip on three cylinders.

Twenty-three motor boats started in the race at 6 o'clock on Saturday night. All day yesterday the clubhouse was crowded with enthusiasts waiting for news from the racers. The turn at Albany was off the clubhouse of the Albany Motor Boat Club. Two of the boats dropped out in the first mile because of engine trouble. These were Mystic, owned by D. M. Morse of the Buffalo Motor Boat Club, and Lillian II., owned by F. Walter, Hudson Boat Club.

Thistle, owned by J. H. Wallace of the Yonkers Yacht Club, a cruiser and the scratch boat, was the first to round the west abutment of the railroad bridge at Albany and begin the return trip. Her time was taken at 7:52:43 A. M., making her elapsed time for half the course of 235 miles, 13:52:43. The time of the turn of the other boats, their elapsed and corrected time, are as follows: Excelsior, 8:19:58; elapsed, 14:19:58; corrected, 13.07:50. Monreve, 8:56:06; elapsed, 14:56:06; corrected, 11:44:40. Respite, 9.09:07; elapsed, 15:09:07; corrected, 12:36:51; Rosina, 9:43:23; elapsed, 15:43:23; corrected, 14:41:13. Open Boats—Bunk II., 10:20:42; elapsed, 16:20:42; corrected, 14:50:20.

It is expected that the Monreve, owned by E. E. Barney of the New York Motor Boat Club, will be the winner, for she has a time allowance of 6:22:53.

Monreve, belonging to C. E. Barney of the New York Motor Boat Club, finished at 11:38 and looks like the winner. Her time allowance was 6:22:53 and elapsed time was 29:38:13. This boat, however, got away from the starting line Saturday a few minutes before the starter's pistol and may be protested. Rextite with a time allowance of 5:05:32 finished at 11:29, her elapsed time being 29:29:30.

The best previous time for the race was 31:15, and this time will be bettered in this race by several minutes.

AMATEUR CYCLE RECORD.

Frank Cavanaugh Rides Sixth of Mile In 16 1-5 Seconds.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 2.—Frank Cavanaugh, a local amateur cyclist, established a new record for a sixth of a mile to-day on the Velodrome bicycle track, covering the distance in 16 1-5 seconds. The best previous record for a sixth of a mile was made by Percy Lawrence of San Francisco two years ago on the old Velodrome track. His time was 16 4-5.

On to-day's programme there were two events for the sixth of a mile record trials, one for the amateurs and one for the professionals. The best that the professionals could do was to equal the time made by Cavanaugh. Frank Kramer, the National champion; Alfred Goullett, Oscar Schwab, Fred Hill, and Jackie Clarke each made the circuit of the track in 16 1-5. The riders competing in the sixth of a mile were given a lap start.

Eighteen riders started in the amateur event, and there were nearly as many in the professional event. The amateurs rode first, and when Cavanaugh's time was officially announced there was much surprise in the camp of the professionals. The latter confidentially expected to clip the amateurs' record, but without success. The summary:

Two-Mile Novice.—Won by Tcfehl, Newark; Lucien Gervois, New York, second. Time—4:43.

One-sixth-Mile Record Trials, Amateur.—Won by Frank Cavanaugh, Newark; time—0:16 1-5. Alvin Loftus, Providence, second; time—0:16 2-5. Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, third; time—0:16 4-5.

One-sixth-Mile Record Trials, Professionals—Frank Kramer, Alfred Goullett, Oscar Schwab, Fred Hill, and Jackie Clarke tied for first place. Time—0:16 1-5.

Three-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Alvin Loftus, Providence, (scratch;) Frank Cavanaugh, Newark, (60 yards,) second; Paul Heidrick, Newark, third. Time—0:30 3-5.

Twenty-five-Mile Open, Professional.—Won by Alfred Goullett, (Australian;) Eddie Root, Boston, second; Frank Kramer, East Orange, third. Time—0:57:53 3-5.

FINKELSTEIN'S FAST RUN.

Sheridan A. C. Middle-Distance Athlete Makes New Club Record.

The second set of members' handicap games of the Sheridan Athletic Club was held yesterday at the Brooklyn P. S. A. L. field, the events being marked by keen competition, and several good performances were recorded despite the torrid weather. The stellar performance of the afternoon was the running of M. Finkelstein in the 600 yard run. Starting from scratch, he set out at a fast clip after the handicap men, whom he overtook, breaking the tape first in 1:17, lowering the former club record of 1:18 1-5.

The 1,000 yard run furnished some keen competition. M. Summer, who started from the 55 yard mark, made good use of his handicap, and ran a well-judged race. H. Goldstein, the scratch man in this event, tried to overtake the winner in the final sprint for the worsted but was beaten by inches in the good time of 2:32.

Finkelstein carried off the highest point honors by rallying 13. H. Goldstein with 12 was second and S. Hecht was third with 11. The summaries:

100-Yard Handicap.—Won by H. Goldstein, (7 yards;) tie for second between H. Poplifsky, (scratch,) and M. Finkelstein, (scratch.) Time, 0:10 4-5.

220-Yard Handicap.—Won by M. Finkelstein, (scratch;) H. Poplofsky, (scratch,) second; H. Goldstein, (9 yards,) third. Time, 0:24 4-5.

600--Yard Handicap.—Won by M. Finkelstein, (scratch;) H. Goldstein, (12 yards,) second; M. Summer, (20 yards,) third. Time, 1:17; new record.

1,000-Yard Handicap.—Won by M. Summer, (55 yards;) H. Goldstein, (scratch,) second; H. Lichtenstein, (30 yards,) third. Time, 2:32.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Helfgott, (250 yards;) A. Fisher, (350 yards) second; H. Lichtenstein, (75 yards,) third. Time, 11:24.

Running Broad Jump Handicap.—Won by L. Greenstein, (scratch,) distance, 17 feet 1 inch; S. Hecht, (1 foot,) distance, 16 feet 8 inches, second; M. Warschofsky, (2 feet,) distance, 16 feet 5 inches, third.

Three Standing Jumps Handicap.—Won by S. Hecht, (scratch,) distance, 29 feet 1½ inch; M. Warschofsky, (15 inches,) distance, 28 feet 11¼ inches, second; L. Greenstein, (21 inches,) distance, 28 feet 11 inches, third.

Twelve-Pound Shot-Put Handicap.—Won by S. Seligsohn, (scratch,) distance, 36 feet; S. Hecht, (5 feet,) distance, 35 feet 4 inches, second; L. Weissman, (2 feet,) distance, 35 feet 2½ inches, third.

Gates Wins Medal at Nassau.

Hoagland Gates, returning a card of 80, 23—06, finished at the top of the list in the monthly medal play handicap at the Nassau Country Club yesterday, a comfortable lead of six strokes over Andrew Fletcher. The scores follow: Hoagland Gates, 89, 23—66; Andrew Fletcher, 95, 27—72; I. L. Allen, 63, 21—72; C. E. Smithers, 97, 23—74; H. W. Bucknell, 100, 24—76; H. W. Maxwell, Jr., 94, 17—77; H. C. Folger, Jr., 94, 17—77; C. A. Dunning, 81, 4—77; H. F. Whitney, 81, 4—77; W. F. Richard, 89, 11—78; W. A. Engeman, 91, 12—79; W. R. Peters, 99, 20—79; F. B. Pratt, 91, 12—79; E. H. Tobey, 91, 11—80; A. E. Duhey, 94, 14—80; A. G. Dickinson, Jr., 100, 24—82; W. V. Hester, 106, 24—82; I. Cozzens, 108, 26—82, and Harvey Murdock, 96, 13—83.

ELENA LEADS YACHT FLEET.

Morton F. Plant's New Boat Wins Gold Cup.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 2.—The new schooner Elena, owned by Morton F. Plant of Groton, Conn., led a fleet of fourteen yachts of the Eastern Yacht Club over 200 miles from New London, Conn., to this port, and scored the first leg for the gold cup which has been offered as an incentive for yachts that attend the Harvard-Yale rowing races on the Thames each year.

The Seneca, owned by Demarest Lloyd, at first appeared to be the winner of the Rumrill cup for second division schooners, but the Vision, owned by H. A. Morss, which came in after dark, was later found to be the successful craft, winning on time allowance. The Avenger, owned by Donald Bacon, won the Armour cup for sloops and yawls. The times of the yachts were as follows:

FIRST DIVISION SCHOONERS.

Yacht and Owner. Yacht. Owner.	Elapsed Time. E.Time.	Corrected Time. Time.
Elena, M. F. Plant	20:18:02	20:18:02
Enchantress, W. E. Iselin	21:37:59	21:20:51
Irolita, B. W. Clark	22:29:14	22:10:26
Sea Fox, D. W. Pratt	24:05:20	23:04:53
Emerald, F. L. Clark	24:13:07	23:11:05
Savarona, C. H. Clark	25:02:57	23:36:39

SECOND DIVISION SCHOONERS.

Vision, H. A. Morse	28:10:17	24:16:47
Venona, E. J. Bliss	28:01:56	24:23:56
Seneca, D Lloyd	24:33:47	24:33:05
Vagrant, H. Vanderbilt	27:48:51	25:47:41
Margaret, C. H. Roach	Disabled.	

FIRST DIVISION SLOOPS.

Avenger, D. Bacon	24:53:22	24:53:22
Acushla II., Wetmore and Savage	26:18:08	*
Adventuress, C. C. Rumrill	27:21:51	26:05:33

*Not measured.

POOR WIND FOR YACHTS.

Only One Sloop Finishes In Bergen Beach Y. C. Race.

Lack of wind all but spoiled the open regatta of the Bergen Beach Yacht Club yesterday. So light was the breeze that the Regatta Committee, made up of W. P. Hough, S. R. Willis, and F. B. Winship, was compelled to stop the sailing craft at the end of the first round. The power boats, however, covered the full course of the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay. As many of the Corinthians are away cruising, the clases did not fill particularly well. Only twelve boats started in the various divisions.

Tomboy was the only yacht to finish among the sloops. J. R. Anderson's Elvira won among the cabin catboats and the open catboat class was taken by G. Krieg's Isabella. Onward was the first of the cabin launches to finish and also won the division on corrected time. There is a possibility that Hilda may be the winner, as the owner of the latter craft has asked for a remeasurement. Edna A was the first of the open launches to finish and also won on corrected time. The summary:

SLOOPS

Start, 12:35. Course, 5 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elap. Time. H.M.S.	Cor. Time. H.M.S.
Tomboy, E. Wells	2:14:43	1:39:48
Sacacus, J. Daly	Did not finish.	
Arrow, J. A. Anderson	Did not finish.	

CABIN CATBOATS.

Start, 12:40. Course, 5 Miles.

Elvira, J. R. Anderson	1:43:20	1:43:15
Zephyr, R B Morrison	1:46:20	1:46 20
Madeline, C. L. King	1:50:42	1:47:40

OPEN CATBOATS.

Start, 12:45. Course, 5 Miles.

Isabella G. Krieg	1:55:51	1:55:51
Girlie, C. Datzlor	2:01:15	1:59:09

CABIN LAUNCHES.

Start, 2:55. Course, 10 Miles.

Onward, J. A. Still	1:55:10	1:53:10
Hilda, H J. Hildebraadt	2:01:38	1:53:38

OPEN LAUNCHES.

Start, 12:55. Course, 10 Miles.

Edna A., P. S. Anderson	2:04:40	1:47:56
M. C., A. Clyde	1:48:01	1:48:01

AMERICAN Y. C. RACES.

Many Classes Will Contest To-day from the Milton Point.

Under the racing rules and rating measurement of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound the American Yacht Club of Milton Point, Rye, N. Y., will hold its open regatta to-day. The series will be open to yachts enrolled with any recognized yacht club. First prizes will be awarded for all classes in which two or more yachts start. Second prizes will be awarded for all classes in which four or more yachts start.

The start for schooners will be made at 12:10. At intervals of five minutes the following classes will be sent away: J, K, L, and M; N, P, and Q; New York Yacht Club "thirties;" handicap class, first and second divisions; third, fourth, and fifth divisions; American Y. C. and Larchmont 21-foot one-design classes and Larchmont interclub class; Class R; Manhasset Bay 20-foot one-design class, and New Rochelle one-design class; "Star" class, and Class S; Glen Cove one-design class; Stamford one-design class, and Manhasset Bay bugs; American Y. C. dories.

The fleet will be divided into three divisions, with the course for each division marked A, B, and C. The courses are as follows:

Courses No. 1.—For schooners; for Classes J and K; to be sailed twice around. For Classes L, M, N, P, and Q; for N. Y. Y. C. "thirties," and for First and Second Divisions of Long Island Sound Handicap Class, to be sailed once around. Distance, once around, 16½ nautical miles; twice aroung, 33 nautical miles.

For Third, Fourth, and Fifth Divisions of Long Island Sound Handicap Class, for American Y. C. 21-foot one-design class, for Larchmont 21-foot class; for Larchmont interclub class, for Class R, for Manhasset Bay 20-foot one-design class, and New Rochelle one-design class. Distance, 12 nautical miles.

For Class S, "Star" Class, and Glen Cove one-design class, to be sailed twice around; for American Y. C. dory class, for Stamford one-design class, for Manhasset Bay Bugs, to be sailed once around. Distance, once around, 4 nautical miles; twice around, 8 nautical miles.

CANADIAN WILL ROW.

John O'Neill of Halifax to Start In Saratoga Regatta.

The New York Athletic Club will have a senior eight in the championship races to be held during the latter part of the month on Saratoga Lake, under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. Great interest is manifest in the series, which will have an overwhelming list of the fastest oarsmen in the United States and Canada.

Fred R. Fortmeyer, Secretary of the association, announces that John O'Neill of Halifax, N. S., the winner of the singles in 1909, will compete in this year's event. O'Neill did not start last year in the races on the Potomac.

It is expected that Fred Shepard will put up a good fight for the honors if he settles down to a systematic course of training for the event, and is the only one in local circles to make O'Neill show his best pace. O'Neill is credited with being the best single sculler of a generation, not excluding Ten Eyck and Greer.

The Minnesota Boat Club of St. Paul will have two crews in the regatta, a senior eight and a four. J. D. Denegre, the Secretary of the club, anticipates a good showing by his mates when they line up against the pick of the Eastern contingent.

Monthly Golf Handicap at St. Andrew's

Dr. O. H. Rodgers was returned the winner in the monthly handicap at the St. Andrew's Golf Club yesterday with a card of 85, 12—73, leading J. W. Johnson by two strokes. The scores follow: Dr. O. H. Rodgers, 85, 12—75; J. W. Johnson, 89, 14—75; H. C. Richards, 85, 5—76; T. A. Mathews, 89, 12—77; A. Crahan, 91, 13—78; E. W. Hude 88, 9—79; O. C. Richard, 85, 6—79; E. M. Johnson, 96, 15—81; J. B. Johnson, 96, 14—82; W. J. Van Felt, 109, 27—82; M. D. Fink, 102, 20—82; Charles W. Dayton, Jr., 90, 6—84; T. B. Thompson, 96, 12—84; D. P. Kingsley, 91, 6—85; W. O. Dredeberg, 102, 15—87, and Dr. J. B. Kouvenhoven, 105, 14—91.

Frazer Wins June Handicap.

At the Canoe Brook Country Club yesterday the qualifying round for the July tournament, as well as the final round in the June competition, were played. The results follow:

June Tournament.—Final Round—W. R. Frazer beat J. H. Lumley, 6 up and 5 to play.

July Tournament.—Qualifying Round—Howard Gee, 78; W. E. F. Moore, 79; T. E. Hoffman, 82; R. Ogden, 85; F. R. Hill, 86; F. F. Storm, 87; A. Higson, 87; Dr. Perkins, 90; G. H. Wright, 92; F. A. Goldedel, 93; R. J. Cullen, 94; A. R. Robe, 96; W. J. Kingston, 97; J. L. Toppin, 98; F. A. Steele, 100; J. A. Gammons, 104.

WOLGAST TO BOX MORAN FOR TITLE

Champion and Britisher Will Battle Twenty Rounds To-morrow at San Francisco.

The attention of New York boxing enthusiasts this week will be centred for the most part outside of New York, following the actions of several local favorites who perform in other cities, as the programme here has little to offer in the form of high-class bouts. All the clubs will be open as usual, but the talent signed up for the feature events is so far below the class usually seen here that it attracts hardly passing notice in the whirl of things pugilistic elsewhere.

The principal attention of New Yorkers, and, in fact, boxing enthusiasts all through the country, centres, of course, in the 20-round bout between Ad Wolgast and Owen Moran at San Francisco to-morrow afternoon. This battle carries with it a bearing on the world's lightweight title, and is attracting more attention than any bout that has been staged since the Jeffries-Johnson affair at Reno a year ago. Both boxers have a host of admirers in New York, having boxed here recently, and sentiment is greatly divided between them. The champion is the favorite at odds of 10 to 7, but plenty of wagers are being made on Moran. As a boxer the Englishman is far the superior of the champion, and he would have little trouble holding Wolgast off in a ten-round bout, but Wolgast's ability to hand out and absorb punishment gives him a much better chance in a twenty-round battle. Both have put in weeks of hard training, and, according to reports from their respective training camps, are fit to put up their best fight.

Another bout on the coast which is attracting considerable attention here is the twenty-round affair between Joe Coster, the Brooklyn featherweight, and Joe Rivers of California. This bout will be fought at Vernon, Cal., to-morrow afternoon, about the same time as the Wolgast-Moran bout. Coster has made a fine record in recent bouts in the East, while Rivers is somewhat of an unknown quantity. He has had much less experience in the boxing game than the Brooklyn boy, yet he rules the favorite in the betting on the coast at odds of 10 to 8, on account of the setback Coster got at Memphis on June 19.

New York's premier lightweight, Knockout Brown, is also down on the programme for a bout on the holiday afternoon. Brown will box at Scranton, Penn., and his opponent will be the hard-hitting lightweight of that city, Tommy Ginty, who is now under the management of Marty Pike of the Brighton Beach A. C. Ginty recently came to New York to box Joe Hyland, but the latter refused to go on. The Scranton boy has made quite a record in Pennsylvania, and is confident that he can stand off the New Yorker for the six rounds. Brown, however, regards the bout as already won, and does not look for much trouble from the Scranton boy.

The fourth bout to take up New Yorkers' attention will be staged to-morrow night at the Knickerbocker A. C. of Albany. The contestants will be Young Ahearn, the Brooklyn Dancing Master, and Packey McFarland. The bout is scheduled to go ten rounds. Ahearn is known as the most elusive boxer in the ring to-day, his specialty being fast footwork, but he does not begin to class with McFarland as a clever boxer. However, his peculiar style may cause Packey some trouble, as it has caused all the other lightweights whom Ahearn has fought. MacFarland is already at Albany, and he has gone through his regular course of training, as he does not care to take any chances of being outpointed by Ahearn.

The only bout to be staged in New York that sizes up to any extent in importance is the ten-round session between Kid Henry of Albany and Young Loughery of Philadelphia at the National Sporting Club. Henry is undoubtedly one of the top-notchers of the middleweight division, as has been proved in his recent bouts with Sailor Burke, Jack Twin Sullivan, Jeff Smith, and others. This will be his first appearance in New York. Loughery has ranked high in the welterweight and middleweight division for eseveral years, and has just returned from Europe, after a most successful campaign.

The Twentieth Century A. C. will hold two shows this week. The first will be made up of four, six, and ten round bouts. The first of these bouts will be put on at 5 o'clock, the show being arranged for this time in order that bulletins may be given out on the Wolgast-Moran and Coster-Rivers bouts on the coast. Direct wires will convey the returns to the clubhouse.

The Olympic A. C. will hold its regular weekly stag this evening. The headliners will be Paddy Sullivan, the Fighting Irishman, and Dave Deshler, the Boston lightweight. Both are aggressive boxers and willing mixers, and a fast battle should result. The usual number of preliminaries will precede the main event.

The weekly show of the Brown's Gymnasium A. C. has been advanced this week on account of the holiday and will take place to-night. Tony Bender of Elizabeth and Billy Lewis of Newark will clash in the main bout.

The Long Acre A. C. show Wednesday night will bring together Marty O'Brien and Young Cashman. The Sharkey A. C. will hold its weekly session the same evening but the star event has not yet been announced. The Sharkey, Fairmont, and Long Acre Clubs will hold the usual week-end shows Saturday night.

BOXERS WIND UP TRAINING.

Wolgast and Moran in Good Condition for Bout.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Champion Ad Wolgast and Owen Moran, challenger for the lightweight title, who will meet in a twenty-round fight in San Francisco on July 4, each put in a long day's work to-day in short boxing workouts and road runs. It was the last session before the fight, as the two little fellows will rest to-morrow. Both men are in fine condition, so both managers declare, and so declare the hundreds of men who made the pilgrimage to the beach to see Wolgast and to San Rafael to see Moran.

Wolgast pranced out on the hard beach road at 8 o'clock this morning like a young colt and galloped eight miles without the slightest sign of distress. After a short go at shadow boxing he lounged until lunch time, renewing his work early in the afternoon.

Moran put in a slower but none the less strenuous day. The preliminary moving pictures of the fight, the concessions for which were sold after a wrangle to "Jimmy" Coffroth and Charles Harvey, Moran's manager, were taken. For nearly two hours the little Britisher danced about, posed, and punched his sparring partner in front of the camera.

Tennis Players Will Be Busy.

The present week is to be an active one on the lawn tennis courts. The Bronxville Athletic Association meeting will keep together the players who favor the fast dirt surfaces. Then the North Jersey championship on the courts of the North Jersey Country Club, at Warren Point, promises to come to an exciting close to-morrow. To add to the list the championships of the Atlantic Yacht Club, at Seagate, and the championships of the Crescent Athletic Club, at Bay Ridge, will provide an abundance of sport for the wielders of the racquet who do not go in for open tournament competitions. The finals of the Tremont Lawn Tennis Club will also be decided during the week, and it is possible that the postponed championship on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club will reach a conclusion.

New England Marksmen Ready.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., July 2.—With all preparations completed everything was in readiness to-night for the opening to-morrow of the seventh annual tournament of the New England Military Rifle Association at the Bay State rifle range here. Expert riflemen from all parts of New England are here to compete in the seventeen events open to State teams, regiments and individuals. The meet will continue throughout the week. To-night there were at least 700 riflemen on the field, and a couple hundred tents have been pitched.

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Wheat markets last week were rather irregular, with the influences mixed enough so that the net change in values has not been very great. There was a decline in the early part of the week followed by a slow improvement later, and the market at the close was very steady. The feature in the July deliveries was the evident growing pressure of new wheat on the market. The July delivery lost ground compared with the September, and there was an increasing volume of hedging sales.

The situation in the July is naturally a very interesting one. Outside of the controlled position at Chicago the market is influenced by the natural conditions governing the early movement of the new wheat. The movement is earlier than usual owing to the very conditions which have been extremely trying to the Spring wheat crop and to the other grain crops. The dry weather which has damaged oats, hay, and potatoes has permitted the maturing of the Winter wheat and the gathering of the crop in extraordinarily fine condition. As a result of this, the quality of the new wheat is everywhere reported very fine, and the weight of the new wheat is particularly good. The offerings of wheat are unusually early. Even in Southern Pennsylvania on the last day in June wheat was being delivered to the mills in dry enough condition to grind. The quality of the new wheat in Missouri is 91 and the State report indicates a crop 7,000,000 bushels over last year.

This excellent condition of the new wheat and the prospects for an early movement of the new crop puts the July delivery in a very trying position at the West. The stock of contract wheat at Chicago of 8,000,000 bushels is still controlled apparently by the bull interest which took it in May, and on it has not been reduced during the past month. Several scares have been worked up, but none sufficient to permit the merchandising of this wheat. The question of how this wheat will be disposed of, in view of the quality of the old wheat and the known fine quality of the new wheat just pressing for movement, is a problem.

In Spring wheat the news has been sensational, but, while a crop as low as 15,000,000 bushels in South Dakota has been claimed, the condition elsewhere in the Spring wheat belt has been improved by good weather, and the trade is looking upon the damage reports from the Northwest as simply confirmation of the first sensational advices and not new damage.

In the central and northern part of Minnesota and in the greater part of North Dakota, as well as over considerable areas in South Dakota, there have been quite good rains. In the Canadian Northwest the weather is very favorable. The crop is making wonderful progress in all sections, and harvest is expected to be fully ten days early. This will put the Manitoba wheat reasonably ahead of the frost.

The demand for wheat for export is still limited. There has been some business in new read wheat this week, and an unusual trade was reported in durum wheat in the sale of twenty-five loads to go to St. Petersburg. There has also been some business in Manitoba wheat. Foreign markets have continued firm, but Europe is still getting ample supplies from other countries, and with her own new crop just reaching the point of harvest there is evidently no anxiety. A wet July, however, would go a long way toward changing the serene attitude of the European markets.

CORN.

The trade in corn has been one of violent interest, and prices have shown a remarkable degree of strength. The transactions in the future market have been of enormous volume. At the opening of the week the market started upward and continued to advance, reaching new high levels at the close of the week, and closing at extreme prices. The advance was due to sensational reports regarding possible developments of the crop. The sensational reports came from the Southwest. It was claimed that portions of Southern Iowa, parts of Nebraska, parts of Missouri, portions of Kansas, and a good portion of Oklahoma and Texas were very badly damaged, and the crop would be much short of last year. The Oklahoma State report made the condition about 5 points under October of last year, when the condition was very low, yet the Oklahoma crop last year was 91,000,000 bushels. The crop in Texas last year was 181,000,000 bushels. The crop in Kansas was 169,000,000 bushels, and Missouri 273,000,000 bushels. In South Dakota the crop last year was 54,000,000 bushels.

Not all of the advices have indicated serious damage in all portions of these States, but material damage is claimed. Many conservative reports state that the crop is doing well over a large portion of the sections reported, notwithstanding the heat. In the greater portion of the corn belt the crop is making rapid progress. There have been general rains, and it would not be exaggeration to state that the rains during the last week or ten days have extended over fully seven-eighths of the entire corn territory. Sentiment, however, is very bullish, and, with the known damage to other feeding crops, this sentiment has easily carried the market upward. The Missouri State report, showing a loss of only 1.4 in June in spite of the hot weather, showed how well the crop has held its own.

OATS.

The oats market has been excited with new high levels reached owing to reiteration of previous damage reports, but speculatively there has been evidence of a great deal of profit taking on the sharp advances, and reactions have been quick. The news has been a repetition of previous damage claims. The injury to the crop has been claimed by bulls to be as high as 300,000,000 bushels, or even more, compared with last year's outturn of 1,126,000,000 bushels. In addition the serious shortage in hay and other feed crops and the belief that the demand for feeding grain will be greatly enhanced as a result of a general shortage in forage crops has been a strong factor in the advance. With a gain in values of 50 per cent. from the Spring level, there is, however, a disposition to await developments and see what the actual thrashing returns will reveal in the oats crop.

PROVISIONS.

Trade in hog products has been very quiet, with the market showing small net gains for the week, due to a rather important decrease in the Western live-hog movement and a general gain in live-hog values as a result of the lighter receipts.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The much awaited and discussed July tender passed without unusual developments. Deliveries were fairly liberal, aggregating approximately 6,000 on the first day and to date total about 12,000. It was apparent that many of the speculative longs realized the folly of waiting for the actual passing of these notices, and consequently there was but comparatively little liquidation induced. It is generally believed that the extent of the deliveries during the balance of this month, and, in fact, during August and early September, will be governed entirely by the demand for oil, which in turn will be largely determined by the progress of the cotton plant and the tone displayed by the provision list.

Undoubtedly speculative commitments in the old crop options have been reduced considerably, but the liquidation that occurred during the latter part of June did not mark the surrender of the bull position. Those who were forced to dispose of their July did so reluctantly and replaced holdings in August and September. Obviously, the same situation, therefore, will confront these interests in about a month as developed in July. Of course, there will be less oil available for delivery, but, on the other hand, refiners who are now thought to be large shorts will be better able to gauge their requirements the balance of this season and the outlook for next season.

Consumptive inquiry has been very limited, and it is evident that incentive is lacking for purchases other than those covering a short period. This policy seems to be generally pursued. The provision markets have been firmer, partly the result of excited markets in feedstuffs, but to greatly offset this is the cotton situation. Expectations are for a bearish Government report to-day, and the many private reports issued foreshadow a condition of from 85.5 to 80. With the improved methods of cultivation this year and the unprecedented area, it cannot be denied that the prospects are generally flattering, with the bulk of the complaints emanating from Texas and Oklahoma, where a good soaking rain is urgently needed.

COTTON.

The cotton market has changed but little for new crop deliveries during the past week. There has been a small net improvement, with a very quiet market the last few days of the week. The July and August deliveries were rather irregular as the result of the technical position and the closing up of July contracts. The deliveries on July contracts were about 25,000 bales, but were promptly taken care of by spot interests, and this tended to check the bearish feeling created by the volume of the notices.

There was very little change in the reports regarding the trade conditions. Business continues of limited proportions and reports are that the producers of goods are not anxious to make any more stock than can be reasonably disposed of before the markets are dominated by the new crop conditions. The Fall River advices are of continued curtailment and the coming week most of the mills will be closed until Wednesday. Sales of print cloths for the week were only 80,000 pieces, showing the limited interest exhibited by the buying trade.

Almost all the interest in the market was centred in the reports regarding the new crop conditions and the weather. The weather map daily was studied with the greatest attention, and the private reports of rainfall in the West had considerable influence on the trade.

The weather map issued by the weather bureau showed up to last Monday night showers to heavy rains over a very large part of the cotton belt, including considerable portions of Texas and Oklahoma. Since then the weather conditions have been favorable over a large part of the belt and the area of cotton really deteriorating on account of the weather conditions is limited compared with the total area planted. Notwithstanding all the damage reports from Texas and Oklahoma it is claimed that there are very few advices of any abandonment of area.

The most conclusive information regarding the Texas and Oklahoma conditions was the report of a leading trade paper which for the month made the condition in Texas practically the same as last month and in Oklahoma a gain of 1.4. This report shows that the asserted damage has not yet become effective in actual deterioration in the promise of the crop.

There have been a number of private reports issued in the usual effort to forestall the Government report. These have all shown improvement in condition compared with a month ago. The improvement in some cases has been slight, but nevertheless there has been some gain. Last year during the month of June the Government report made a loss in the condition of cotton of 1.3. During the past ten years the average condition during the month of June has lost 1.4. The private reports so far issued showing gains in condition mean that the crop has not only held its own and actually gained compared with the June 1 condition, but the gain has been relatively greater, as there has been an average gain indicated by the reports while in previous years there has been an average loss.

The reports as issued, compared with last month and last year, follow:

	June 25, 1911.	May 25, 1911.	June 25, 1910.
Government	..	87.8	80.7
Average of Cotton Exchange members	88.3	85.4	83.1
National Ginners' Association	89.6	85.6	82.3
Weld & Co.	88.2	86.6	..
Miss Giles	89.0	86.3	80.6
Norden & Co.	89.5	88.3	80.1
Journal of Commerce	85.9	83.8	*80.1
Clement, Curtis & Co.	88.1	83.8	83.9

*Revised.

The position of the crop this year is a particularly interesting and suggestive one. To start with, a record acreage was planted under very favorable conditions as to soil and weather. The reports have indicated that a much larger amount of fertilizer was used than has been the case hitherto, and there has been a practical unanimity of statement that the cultivation of the crop was never so well done as it had been this season. The Government crop experts who for several years have been showing farmers at the South how to increase the yield of cotton per acre have clearly demonstrated that the cultivation of the cotton crop in dry weather for the purpose of conserving the moisture is most important. As a result cultivation has been very careful and the reports have shown the effect of this in the maintenance or improvement in condition, notwithstanding the trying conditions to which the crop has been subjected.

The situation now is that the crop, according to private advices, has gained in condition during the last month with apparently the present condition about the best on record for this time of the year, and also approximately ten points over the ten-year average for the end of June. If such condition, compared with the average, is reflected in the final yield per acre, the approximate gain of ten points would mean in the neighborhood of 40-100 bale per acre, or a total out-turn somewhat in excess of the previous record of 13,800,000 bales. Whether the result will be relatively better or worse than now indicated will depend upon the weather of the future. There is plenty of time for serious weather conditions to overtake the crop. On the basis of averages, normal weather conditions would indicate a new record for the total out-turn, while weather conditions of better than average character might make a very large yield of cotton.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. T. Grund, notions, toys, and toilet goods; 101 Worth Street.
Brown & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Brown, hats; Hotel Albemarle.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; D. J. Kearns, trunks; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; Miss L. F. Grosch, laces, embroideries, and trimmings; Hotel Grand.
Corey, W., Company, Portland, Me.; J. T. Adams, furniture and carpets; Hotel York.
Mistrot Brothers & Co., Galveston, Texas; C. Wolfe, notions, handkerchiefs, and trimmings, 395 Broadway; Hotel Longacre.
Levy Brothers, Louisville, Ky.; S. Kennedy, hats; Hotel Broztell.
Bee Hive Company, Sioux Falls, S. D.; W. H. Allison, carpets, rugs, upholstery, and draperies; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Longacre.
Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. A. Benton, carpets, upholstery, and furniture; 214 Church Street.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss E. Shea, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; F. H. Lloyd, domestics; 43 Leonard Street.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; D. D. Adams, clothing; 450 Broome Street; The Breslin.
Muse, Faris & Walker Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; E. C. Yourrell, notions, laces, and ribbons; 31 Union Square.
Ryan and Laird, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. T. Ryan, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Hutzler, A., Sons, Richmond, Va.; L. Hutzler, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Schwartz Brothers & Co., New Orleans, La.; E. E. Schwartz, notions; 75 Leonard Street.

FOR RENT—Large showroom, complete fixtures, carpet, light, heat, &c.; best location in the city for selling office; low rent until January. Parnell & Co., No. 9 West 19th St.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 123 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES
Lustr-ite (Floriding Mfg. Co.,) 41 Franklin.

July Disbursements.

A somewhat better showing for dividend disbursements during July is made in the compilation of the The Journal of Commerce over the estimates last week made by The Wall Street Journal. The earlier estimate, which put the aggregate of dividend and interest payments for July something less than $252,000,000, showed dividend disbursements totaling only about $70,000,000, a falling off of some $17,000,000, compared with those of July a year ago. A gain of $37,000,000 over the previous year in interest payments more than offset this loss, however. The figures compiled by The Journal of Commerce, showing a total of $233,739,730 in July disbursements, put the dividend payments at $97,378,480, against $91,540,583. This increase of nearly $7,000,000 in dividend payments, added to a gain of more than $15,000,000 in interest payments, which are put this year at $136,361,250, makes the total advance in July disbursements over those of last year $20,867,807. This is almost identical with the gain in July disbursements indicated in the figures of the other authority.

Boston Manufacturing Stocks.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 1.—Following were the sales of Manufacturing stocks in Boston this week:

2.	Dwight Manufacturing Co.	1,170
10.	Great Falls Manufacturing Co.	188¼
5.	Pacific Mills	3,550

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE

Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 6:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE in commission.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Direct route to Bridgeport and points in Naugatuck Valley. Leave Pier 27, E. R., week days, 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Saturdays 2:00 P. M. Leave foot of East 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Saturdays 2:30 P. M. Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. RICHARD PECK and NAUGATUCK. Tickets, Staterooms, and Information at Cortlandt Street; N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

PROVIDENCE LINE

Via Providence. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M., daily except Sundays. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE
Direct route to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M. Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. PLYMOUTH and CHESTER W. CHAPIN. No stop made at Pier 70, E. R., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

NEW HAVEN LINE
Direct route to New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Leave Pier 36, E. R., week days, 2:45 P. M. Sundays 9:30 A. M. Leave East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. CITY OF LOWELL. City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service

BY SEA TO MAINE
The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
STEAMSHIPS
NORTH LAND & NORTH STAR
TO
PORTLAND, MAINE
Sailings Monday, 10:30 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, N. Y. For full information and booklet apply to
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Steamers leave Desb. St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., Daily except Sunday. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desb. St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M. for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connection. Music. Restaurant.
IDEAL FOURTH OF JULY OUTINGS.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for Rondout and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail. 8

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
*Malden
Smith's L'd'g
Germantown
*Catskill
*Hudson (by Annex)
*Athens
Stockport
Coxsackie
*Saturday special lands only at points marked *.
Magnificent new steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M., & W. 129th St., 7 P. M.
Special Saturday trip 1 P. M., Pier 43, and 1:20 P. M., W. 129th St.
Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1098—Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50. | Worcester, $3.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL CITY LINE
50 CENTS TO ALBANY
Fast and Elegant Steamers FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St., 5:30 P. M.
West 129th St., 6 P. M.
Daily, Sundays Included.
'Phone 482-483 Spring.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 5, E. R., Tues. (except July 4th and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.
Summer.—California, Alaska, Yellowstone. N. E. A. Gillespie-Kinports Co., 1 Mad. Av., N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.
GRAND EXCURSION
Up the Beautiful Hudson
To Newburgh and Return
(No landing)
Tuesday, July 4th
New Steel Steamer Trojan of the Citizens Line
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, at 9 A. M.
Fine Orchestra Restaurant a la Carte
ROUND TRIP, 75c
Children Half Fare

JULY 4th
EXCURSION TO NEW HAVEN
Superb steamer CITY OF LOWELL will leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 cents.
UP THE HUDSON
Splendid steamer CHESTER W. CHAPIN will leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Newburgh. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 5:30 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. No landing at 129th St.
These excursions under management of
FALL RIVER LINE.
Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions.

3 Hours Evening Sail
on the Beautiful Hudson
TO YONKERS AND RETURN
New steamers (TROJAN and RENSSELAER), CITIZENS LINE, Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M., due at Yonkers 7:15 P. M., returning via Day Line, 7:30 P. M. daily. (Sundays excepted). Fine steamers. Meals a la carte. Music. ROUND TRIP, 40c.

JULY 4TH EXCURSION
UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" lvs. Pier 8, E. R. (bet. Hanover Sq. and South Ferry), at 9:30; 31st St., 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P. M. An additional boat—"Nassau"—will be run if travel warrants.
EXCURSION 50C. TICKETS.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton,
Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecture aboard. Tel. 5441 Gram.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Favorite Route to Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Mts., Montreal, and all Northern and Eastern Resorts.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Magnificent Steamers; Splendid Accommodations; Cuisine and Service Unexcelled. Fine Orchestra on Each Steamer.
PEOPLES LINE To Albany
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy
Str. C. W. Morse, (even dates July), Adirondack, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.
New Str. Trojan, (even dates July), Rensselaer, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily, (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.
Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. "Journal"—a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book Free. 'Phone 9400 Spring.
Special Trip July 4th, Newburgh and Return (no landing). Str. Trojan 9 A. M. Round Trip, 75c.; arriving in New York about 5 P. M.

BY SEA TO BOSTON
Express Service DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE
Luxurious, New Steel Passenger Steamships
Massachusetts & Bunker Hill
In place of "YALE" & "HARVARD," DAILY, including Sundays, at 4 P. M. from Pier 15, N. R., foot Barclay Street. Due to arrive at Boston following day at about 8:30 A. M.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checked to All the Popular Eastern Summer Resorts.
Express Service for Freight, Automobiles, and Horses.
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 B'way, N. Y.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
*Malden
Smith's L'd'g
Germantown
*Catskill
*Hudson (by Annex)
*Athens
Stockport
Coxsackie
*Saturday special lands only at points marked *.
Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M., and W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Commencing July 1 Special Saturday trip 1 P. M., Pier 43, and 1:20 P. M., W. 129th St.
Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1098—Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 10 DAYS.
Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Stop at Columbia St., Albany, (adjoining Union Station.) Special stop south bound, ft. W. 131st St., N. Y. Tel. 9228 Spring.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. 'Phone for illustrated folder.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.
GRAND EXCURSION
Up the Beautiful Hudson
To Newburgh and Return
(No landing)
Tuesday, July 4th
New Steel Steamer Trojan of the Citizens Line
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, at 9 A. M.
Fine Orchestra Restaurant a la Carte
Round Trip, 75c

Fourth of July EXCURSIONS
Mauch Chunk, $1.50
Leave W. 23d St. 8:30; Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
Also every Sunday.
Leave W. 23rd St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

ROCKAWAY BEACH
STR. ROSEDALE AND JOHN SYLVESTER
Leave West 129th St. at 9:30.
Battery at 10:30 and 2:30.
Rockaway Beach at 12:00 and 5:30.
Excursion Tickets, 50c.; Children, half fare.
EXTRA TRIPS JULY 4TH.

Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 1, rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Round World Tours Sept. 19, Oct. 21 and monthly until January. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York. CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa.
S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 TONS)
Sails July 11, 10 A. M.

CRUISES DE LUXE
CRUISING 'Round the World
On an Ocean Liner
Two Grand Cruises by the large new transatlantic Steamship CLEVELAND, (17,000 tons,) the first to leave New York on October 21, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on February 6, 1912.
$650 up and including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. 110 Days Duration.
ANNUAL EVENT "Around the World Cruises" trips in October, 1912, and February, 1913, by the large Cruising Steamship Victoria Luise.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
TOURS to West Indies, Spanish Main, Panama Canal, 11 to 25 DAYS, $70 to $125.
Write for Booklets of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
¶PENNSYLVANIA.....July 8, 9 A. M.
†AMERIKA.....July 15, 11 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT.....July 22, 1 P. M.
*PRES. LINCOLN.....July 29, 1 P. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ¶Second cabin only. ‡Will call at Boulogne. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE.....July 11, 10 A. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....Aug. 15
S. S. MOLTKE.....Aug. 29
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
THE LARGEST, FINEST & NEWEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
*Olympic (45,324 TONS) Sails July 26. Titanic (45,324 TONS) Launched May 31.
Philadelphia, July 8, 9:30 A.M. | Celtic, July 8, 11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, July 8, 8:30 A.M. | Adriatic, July 12, 3:00 P.M.

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia.....July 8 | New York.....July 22
St. Louis.....July 15 | St. Paul.....July 29

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis...July 8, 8:30 AM | Minnehaha..July 22
Minnetonka...July 15, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska.July 29

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland (new).....July 15 | Finland.....July 29
Vaderland.....July 22 | Kroonland.....Aug. 5
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Adriatic.....July 12, 3 PM | *OLYMPIC July 26
Oceanic.....July 19, 3 PM | Majestic..Aug. 2
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic.....July 8, 11 AM | Cedric.....July 22
Arabic.....July 15, 11 AM | Baltic.....July 29

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Canopic.....Aug. 12, noon | Romanic.....Sept. 13
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.) N. Y.

London - Paris - Bremen
EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL
TUESDAYS, 10 A. M.
Kronprinz Wilhelm - - JULY 4
Kaiser Wilhelm II - - JULY 11
George Washington - - JULY 13
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse JULY 18
North German Lloyd
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE.....JULY 29
KOENIG ALBERT.....AUG. 26
BERLIN (New).....SEPT. 9
Baltimore-Bremen Direct Wednesdays.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 B'way, N. Y.

SEE AMERICA FIRST.
The Most Delightful Sea Trip from New York.
12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP
Berth & Meals Included, (First Cabin.)
TO HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, AND ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, VIA
RED CROSS LINE
A grand and interesting cruise, as truly foreign as a trip to Europe costing four times as much. Splendid large new steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel." Every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship. 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra. The most novel, comfortable and delightful vacation cruise from N. Y. Send for Handsome Ill'd Booklet No. 53.
BOWRING & CO., 17 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam
Twin Screw Sailings Tues., 10 A.M.
*Ryndam.....July 4
*Potsdam.....July 11
†New Amsterdam.....July 18
*Noordam.....Aug. 1
*VIA BOULOGNE s| M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

AZORES LISBON NAPLES MARSEILLES
BY FABRE LINE
Approx. weekly sailings by the newest, largest, finest & fastest French steamers in The MEDITERRANEAN Trade.
JAS. W. ELWEL & CO., Gen'l Agts., 17 State St., N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.
IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P.M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Inc. Admission to Steeplechase Park.
FISHING BANKS, STEAMER TAURUS.
Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board.
Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "Grand Republic"
Lv. Yonkers, 8:45 A. M. Sharp.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.
Lv. Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. Grand Republic.
Round trip tickets, 50c.; Children, 25c.
Include adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE — UP THE HUDSON RIVER
To West Point and Newburgh
STR. BENJ. B. ODELL (NEW)
TUESDAY, JULY 4
FROM { Foot Franklin St., 9 A. M. / West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.
Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6 P. M., HIGHLAND FALLS 7 P. M.
Only steamer leaving Highland Falls after Dress Parade at West Point.
Dining room—excellent service—music.
Round Trip from N. Y. 90 Cents.
Illustrated Booklet upon request.
Hotel Beaconcrest, on Historic Mt. Beacon, reached by Central Hudson boat and Incline Railway.

Fourth of July Outing
On Great, Swift Day Line Steamer
HENDRICK HUDSON
To Kingston Point
(The foot of the Catskills)
and Return
200 Miles for $2
Leave Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M.
Fourth of July Afternoon Excursion
TO WEST POINT
Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St. 2 P. M.; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M.
Return to New York by boat or rail. $1.1a.
Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Halcyon and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lighthouse and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15, returning 5.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Quadruple Screw Turbine Steamships.
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA LUSITANIA
July 5, 9 A. M. July 19, 9 A. M.
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
CARMANIA CAMPANIA
July 12, 10 A. M. July 26, 10 A. M.
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON.
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.
*MADEIRA GIBRALTAR †GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Sailing hour noon.
*†Saxonia July 3 Aug. 24
Pannonia July 20 Sept. 7 Oct. 26
†Carpathia Aug. 3 Sept. 21 Nov. 9
WINTER CRUISES
ITALY, RIVIERA, EGYPT

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
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82 Steamers, Registered Tonnage 354,233
BERMUDA $10 & UP
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Superior accommodations for 250 first class passengers. Orchestra, excellent cuisine, wireless & all safety appliances.
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PERU-CHILE Express Service to and from Panama
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AN IDEAL SEA TRIP TO THE MOST DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT IN THE WORLD.
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Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious, and only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda.
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Strong Combination

If you have surplus funds available for investment, the wise and conservative thing to do is to purchase sound investment bonds yielding a satisfactory rate of income and backed up by good security. Bonds represent simply a mortgage divided into several parts; the units being usually $1,000; sometimes $500; and, in a few cases, $100.

We shall be glad to recommend to you investment bonds, which, in our judgment, combine:

Safety as to principal
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A return approximating 5%

When you invest your money in a well diversified list of bonds combining these features, you may feel assured that you are adhering to the principles underlying judicious investment.

Write for Bond Circular No. 833, "Investment Securities."

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July Bond Circular

Mailed on Request

Lists a variety of attractive bonds yielding about 3% to 5¼% and selected to meet the requirements of banks and other financial institutions, guardians, trustees and individuals.

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A First Mortgage GasBond to Yield 5.75% Income

Earnings available for interest in 1910 over 3 times the amount required.

Earnings for 1st quarter 1911 over 5 times the interest requirements.

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by indorsement on each bond.

Compulsory sinking fund payable to trustee monthly to retire large amounts of bonds every year commencing July 1st, 1911, will in our opinion greatly enhance the market value of these bonds in the near future.

Price and full particulars on request.

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Tax Exempt in New York State
TO YIELD **6%**
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

To-day the Agricultural Department will issue its report on the condition of the cotton crop, and a week hence the Government's estimate of the July 1 condition of the cereal crops, including corn, will be published. These two documents, while arousing less popular interest than is taken in such matters as the indictment of certain steel officials last week and the report of the Bureau of Corporations on the United States Steel Corporation, will nevertheless contain much more of real significance regarding the business and financial outlook during the balance of this year. Last week, despite some fairly wide price movements, the net result of trading upon the average position of the leading issues was very slight. Business diminished in volume, as was natural in advance of the holiday which the country celebrates to-morrow, and because of the natural desire to obtain further light at this time upon the crop outlook. There was no lack last week of private reports bearing on this or the other crop, but the sum total of these estimates left no clear summary of the crop position. There was clearly, however, a disposition in some quarters to modify the damage predictions which had previously been made, and even from South Dakota, whose wheat crop some of the private crop observers had practically abandoned, came reports of improvement as a result of recent rains. So far as the position of the cotton belt is concerned, it is reasonable to hope, in view of all that is known of conditions in the Southern States, that a record crop may be harvested. This is a point, however, upon which more light will be had with the publication of to-day's Government report. The grain fields have unquestionably suffered, as compared with the June 1 condition, but not until next Monday's Government report is at hand will any reliable basis be had for an estimate of the extent of the impairment which has taken place. It is possible, and even probable, that it will be found that recent damage reports have been much exaggerated.

Meanwhile the general course of trade is far from showing any indication of retrogression, particularly if count be taken of the fact that we are now in a season of normally curtailed business activity. Last week brought further indication of improvement in the steel trade, and in the fortnightly report of freight car surplusage evidence was supplied of actual increase in the demand for freight equipment during the second and third weeks of June. So long as such items of information as these continue to come to hand, increasing ground will be afforded for the expectation that with the final passing of the period of uncertainty regarding the crop situation business will show sufficient expansion to lead to considerably heavier traffic on the railways and increased manufacturing and trading activity. In order to entertain this hope, it is not necessary to ignore the so-called political elements in the situation which find reflection in such movements as Congressional investigations and legislative proposals bearing on corporation and general business affairs. Such factors as these may unquestionably retard business improvement, but if hopes which are still entertained regarding the favorable character of this year's harvest are borne out, these other factors will be outweighed.

So much is said in the report of the Bureau of Corporations on the United States Steel Corporation of the strength of the company's position and of the extent to which earnings turned back into the property have driven out the water in its original capitalization that no uneasiness either among the corporation's security holders or even in Stock Exchange circles is likely to grow out of the less favorable references contained in the bureau's report regarding certain features of the organization of the company, or out of the suggestion that the Steel Corporation is in a position to control the steel trade through its enormous iron ore holdings. Rumors that Government procedure against the Steel Corporation was intended had wide circulation, both before and after the handing down of indictments against a number of wire and steel officials, including the head of one of the subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation. What basis there may be for these reports must remain for the future to determine, but on the surface, at least, the indictments found last week need not be too seriously regarded concerning any bearing which they may be supposed to have on the Steel Corporation itself.

An extraordinarily large loss in cash was reported by the banks at the close of last week as a result of the shiftings incidental to the half-yearly payments and of the very heavy cash loss to the Treasury on subscriptions to the Panama bond issue, and on other accounts. Even after losing $31,000,000 of cash, however, the Clearing House banks had left last week a surplus reserve of $20,054,000 in addition to which the trust companies in the Clearing House had an excess cash reserve of $3,395,000. The question arises whether or not the money market, which was in no wise affected by the preparations for the July 1 payments, will not be led into a period of greater firmness by such a cash loss as that which the banks suffered last week. So much of that loss as may have been incidental to shiftings due to the half-yearly payments will be speedily corrected upon the return flow of interest and dividend money, but a full half of this loss was due to payments made to the Government on account of the Panama Canal bonds, while other payments to the Government, including Federal corporation taxes, were the cause of a further considerable loss. It has been announced as the purpose of the Secretary of the Treasury not to deposit in the National banks any of the proceeds of the Panama bonds, and therefore no present offset can be expected for the cash which was lost to the Treasury last week. July is normally a month of heavy Government payments, but this fact will itself be offset by the balance of the payments which remain to be made on the Government bond issue. Out of the total of $50,000,000, $42,000,000 is to be paid into the New York Sub-Treasury, and of this the payment of only $15,500,000 had been completed at the close of last week. There is room, therefore, for the expectation that the next week or two will see the development of a considerably firmer tone in the New York money market, but any suggestion to this effect is necessarily tempered by the fact that the ease in money has been so great that in the very week of th July disbursements, estimated at $233,000,000, and on the eve of a heavy inflow of cash to the Treasury time money and commercial discount rates actually declined. A very large amount of commercial paper was discounted last week by the New York banks at rates as low as 3¼ per cent. for five months, while sixty-day paper was discountable in large amounts, as low as 3 per cent. The money market position frequently changes with considerable rapidity, and the operations now under way seem to point to some such possibility at this time. It is at most, however, a question of firmness in money, and not of stringency. Current rates are very low, and in the background is the very much stronger position than usual, which this market holds this year in reference to the money markets abroad. The returns of the National banks published toward the close of last week giving the condition on the call of June 7 shows that between March 7 and the date of this call there was an increase of over $52,000,000 in loans, with an increase of more than $173,000,000 in individual deposits. During the corresponding period a year ago, thanks to the very general efforts made to curtail loans, a reduction in this item was reported for the first time in many years for the corresponding season. The loan increase reported on the latest call with the exception of last year is the smallest loan increase reported for the period in any year since 1905, while the increase in individual deposits is the largest. Beyond this the reserve percentage which on June 7 last stood at 22.10 per cent. is the highest for the season reported since 1904, with the exceptions of 1908 and 1909, the after-panic years, in which curtailment of business had the effect of increasing bank reserves. A loan expansion due to increased business activity rather than to any growth in speculative operations is naturally a gratifying factor in bank returns, and it is likely that the loan increase reported on this call is open to this favorable interpretation.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

BOERSE LANGUID, TOO.

Attention Mostly Directed to Settlements—Easier Money Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 2.—Business on the Boerse was marked by dullness and inactivity the past week, attention being chiefly centred on the monthly settlements, which were concluded at high rates.

Mining shares were again depressed, owing to continued reports of unfavorable conditions in certain domestic iron and steel industries.

In spite of high money rates, German imperial 3 per cents remained firm in expectation of an easier condition on the money market.

BOURSE STILL INACTIVE.

Slack Conditions Seem Likely to Continue for Awhile.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 2.—Dullness and inactivity were the features of the week on the Bourse. Although the change in the Cabinet did not seem to affect the market, there was no inclination for business, and the present slack conditions seem likely to continue for a while.

The half-yearly settlement day, which was rather heavy, caused the price of money to rise slightly. Rios were rather firm. There was little demand for other Americans.

NO REVIVAL IN LONDON.

Little Sign of Anticipated Activity Despite Favorable Conditions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—There has been little sign of the looked-for activity on the Stock Exchange this week.

All conditions appear favorable, money being cheap and speculative commitments trifling, but the market remains dull.

High Grade Investment Bonds Yielding from 4.15% to 5%

Our July circular contains a brief description of several issues of high grade railroad and industrial bonds, yielding from 4.15% to 5%, which we offer and recommend for conservative investment.

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$100 BONDS
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TO YIELD ABOUT 2.85%
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RAILROADS URGE RAIL DELIVERIES

Their Orders Are Keeping Up the Activity of the Pittsburg Mills.

VERY LITTLE OTHER BUSINESS

Roads Had Held Back Their Specifications During the Expense Cutting Period and Have Run Behind in Their Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—Rail rolling will be a heavy feature of the July output in the steel mills. Rail rolling in July is not a usual practice by the railmakers of the country, but the railroads apparently are hard put for stocks of standard rails. Most of them held off ordering until the close of the second quarter dividend period, and the result is said to be urgent requisitions from the maintenance of way departments, which are as yet unfilled.

The whole tonnage of rails ordered for midsummer shipment is not large, but nearly every railroad that placed its order last month wants some for immediate delivery. The incident bears out the contention of the railmakers that railroad stocks throughout the country are practically at zero.

Car builders have inquiries pending for 14,000 cars—including some tonnages for Mexican and Canadian roads. Among the larger inquiries are those of the Pennsylvania, 2,000 cars; the Erie, 2,000; the Virginian Railway, 1,000; the Queen & Crescent, 1,000; the Baltimore & Ohio, 1,000, (in addition to 2,000 all-steel cars already ordered by this road;) the Louisville & Nashville, 1,000, and the Ann Arbor, 450. Car plants put on increased capacity in this district last week, and a remodeled plant of one of the local car companies will be put in full operation the second week in July.

Aside from this railroad buying, the movement in steel is still below normal. If the railroads had continued to buy through June at the rate they did during the Spring the steel trade would have operated at less than 50 per cent. of maximum capacity during July and August. As it is, the railroad buying has stimulated new business in other lines. In addition, the tin plate trade gives promise of making unexpectedly heavy demands on the mills during July and August, in anticipation of a record canning year, and the West is taking larger quantities of wire than ever before. Shipments of riveted pipe to the Pacific Coast have proved a boon to the steel plate makers, and structural steel shipments to Panama will continue uninterruptedly through the Summer.

The idle period for the merchant steel, structural, and plate mills in Pittsburg district will average two weeks, and that of the steel tube and iron pipe mills slightly more. The bar iron plants have not yet shaped up midsummer plans, the puddling wage scale issue not being finally settled except in the case of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, which purposes a two weeks' inventory period in its puddling mills, but a straight run, with little or on intermission over the Fourth, in its steel departments.

The Steel Corporation does not propose to make any large changes in operating capacity with the exception of putting on additional rail capacity. The finished product operations of the Steel Corporation at Gary are not holding up to expectations. Only about one-third of the structural shops of the American Bridge Company's Gary plant is in operation, and the Sheet and Tin Plate Company's new sheet mills there have not yet made any sheet steel for shipment, though one jobbing mill at the new plant is in operation. The new open hearth plant of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, the largest independent in Pittsburg proper, has not yet been started in operation, though it has been ready to go in service for ten weeks. The company is depending on its city plants for its steel supply.

The drop in Southern pig iron to $10 has not brought out the inquiries in the West that was expected. In the Pittsburg district. No. 2 foundry iron is in more active demand than at any time during the last quarter of the year. Inquiries will likely be closed by Wednesday for at least 10,000 tons for last half delivery. The demand has been accentuated by the apparent firming up in prices on foundry grades of iron. Little or no No. 2 foundry iron was available at the close of the week at $13.50, Valley furnace, the price at which it had been offered rather freely a fortnight ago. The make has been curtailed for over a month, and the furnaces with low operating costs are reaping the benefit. Sales of 8,000 tons of foundry iron were closed during the last six days at $13.50 to $13.65, Valleys. For last half delivery, the uniform quotation is $13.75, Valley furnace.

Bessemer iron inquiries for last half aggregate 11,000 tons, on which the furnace interests are quoting a straight $15 Valley furnace, notwithstanding the sale of three or four small lots of re-sale iron in the Pittsburg market during the past two weeks at 15 cents under that figure—the first known break in the $15 price in three months.

Coke is more active, and shipments out of Connellsville increased last week, though the coming fortnight will show a decrease. One large furnace interest in the Pittsburg district bought 50,000 tons of furnace coke for July-August delivery at $1.50 and $1.55, oven, and 50,000 tons for delivery over the remaining four months of the year at $1.60 to $1.75, oven. These prices are uniformly 5 cents higher than the prices quoted on similar inquiries during the first half of June. Another consumer has taken 9,000 tons a month for the last half of the year at $1.65, oven. Contracting in foundry coke is proceeding briskly.

Stock market information of value to investors with latest reports on the commodities markets and the situation in Steel and Copper in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Reliable quotation list; range of prices for many years, railroad earnings, prices of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Holder for the Review sent for One Dollar. —Adv.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Passenger Travel.

While freight revenues of nearly every railroad in this country have been feeling the effect of the slowing down in business, passenger earnings on many lines have been much larger than usual. Oddly enough, the business depression is credited with bringing about the increase in travel. It is said by railway officials that many people who find business dull are taking advantage of the opportunity to travel. The Summer resort business on roads which cater to that class of trade has been making big gains in recent years, and it seems to be little affected by a decline in trade activity.

***

Earnings on Two Big Systems.

Both the New York Central system and Pennsylvania lines reported their May earnings Saturday, and the statements aroused more than the usual amount of interest owing to the efforts they have been making to hold down their operating costs. Both of these companies have a fiscal year coinciding with the calendar year. The Central earned $230,000 less gross in May, 1910, but cut down expenses, so that the net operating income, after payment of taxes, showed a gain of $23,000. For the five months to date gross earnings have totaled $99,594,000, a decrease of $477,785 from the corresponding period of last year. In the face of this small decline in traffic, the operating department cost $8,285,000 more, so that the system ended the five months with a loss of $3,742,000 in net. The Pennsylvania has fared even worse. The May gross earnings on that system decreased $1,204,000, against which a reduction of only $894,000 was accomplished in expenses. The May net accordingly lost $310,000. The Pennsylvania's total gross for five months decreased $6,302,000 and its operating costs only $2,577,000, so that the system ended the five months with a loss of $3,724,000 in net.

***

New Government Bonds Here.

Saturday being the first of July, from which date interest begins on the $50,000,000 new Panama 3s, the bonds, the actual securites, were on hand at the Sub-Treasury for delivery to purchasers. The time for completing payment on the successful bids runs from July 1 to July 15, but a number of buyers had already elected to make payment before yesterday. These had reached a total of about $15,500,000 before the first of the month, and some $25,000 more was received by the Sub-Treasury yesterday. How many of the $15,500,000 bonds already paid for at New York were delivered Saturday is not stated, but because of the short day it is to be expected that the first rush for the new paper will not come until Monday. The new Panama 3s, which are printed in green in the oblong form usual to Government issues, bear a vignette of the National Capitol on the left face, with, balancing it on the right, a portrait of Balboa, the first to cross the neck of the Western Hemisphere from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The arrival of the new bonds for delivery makes it possible for banks immediately to substitute them for Government 2s and 4s as security for Federal deposits, thereby releasing these issues for delivery on sales or for circulation purposes.

***

Brokers Contrast Federal and City Methods.

The prompt delivery at the Sub-Treasury of the new Government bonds for delivery to purchasers Saturday tempted bond men to voice anew their old complaint against the City Controller's office, which in contrast to the readiness of the Treasury Department in transferring or delivering new Government securities practises a dilatoriness which is one of the chronic grievances of the Street. The new Panama 3s, for instance, were all printed ready for delivery before the bids were opened. In fact, the new bonds have been drying and "seasoning," a process which materially adds to their appearance and wearing quality, for more than a month. The new city 4½s, sold early in the Spring, are still only being delivered at the rate of a thousand day or less to the Controller's office, and the entire issue won't be ready to exchange for the temporary receipts until the end of the Summer. The greatest cause for grumbling, however, is the long time taken for transferring city securities. A Government bond sent to Washington for transfer is returned by the next mail. Bond men complain that city issues are often held for two weeks in the process of transferring, and that ten days is about the minimum time which can be counted on for the process. In this period the temporary receipt issued for the old bond by the city is not a good delivery, and the sale is therefore held up in the interim.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday; light variable winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Probably fair Monday and Tuesday; slightly lower temperatures Tuesday in northern portions; light variable winds.

Western Texas—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

Utah—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Generally fair, except probably local thunder showers Monday and Tuesday; slightly lower temperature.

Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Generally fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

Ohio—Probably fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday; light southwest and west winds.

Michigan—Probably fair Monday and Tuesday; not quite so warm; light to moderate southwest and west winds.

Wisconsin—Unsettled and somewhat cooler Monday. Tuesday probably fair; light to moderate southwest and west winds.

Minnesota—Overcase Monday; cooler in southern portion. Tuesday probably fair; light westerly winds.

Iowa—Unsetttled and cooler Monday. Tuesday probably fair.

Missouri—Generally fair, except probably local thunder showers by Monday night or Tuesday; cooler in northwest portion Monday and in northern and western portions Tuesday.

North and South Dakota—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

Nebraska—Local thunder showers Monday; cooler in eastern portion. Tuesday fair.

Kansas—Generally fair, except probably scattered thunder showers Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday and in extreme eastern portion Tuesday.

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EXCUSES QUEENS ROADS.

Gresser Puts the Responsibility Up to City Officials.

Through his secretary, John N. Booth, Borough President Gresser of Queens yesterday replied to the Automobile Club of America and the Real Estate Exchange of Long Island, which have charged him with failing to keep the roads in good condition. Mr. Gresser says that the fault is not his, but is that of Corporation Counsel Watson, Controller Prendergast, and the Board of Estimate. He issues also a warning that unless money is placed at his disposal it will be impossible to repair the roads this year, and the condition in 1912 will be far worse than at present. This is Mr. Booth's statement:

The City of New York has for several years appropriated $3,000,000 in corporate stock yearly for road improvements in the entire city. Queens's portion of this fund has been $350,000. In 1910 the corporate stock budget committee of the Board of Estimate did not allow Queens any part of this fund and deducted $36,000 from the balance of 1909. This left Queens without any corporate stock fund for road improvements in 1910 and $36,000 worse off than nothing.

The roads had commenced to disintegrate in 1906 under the tremendous automobile traffic, an entirely new feature in transportation, and the President was powerless to maintain the highway with the amount of money at his disposal. In 1911 $350,000 was appropriated to Queens for road improvements, but in 1910 there was a bill passed by the State Legislature, known as the Miller act, which segregated pavements out of the corporate stock fund into two classes, Class A and Class B.

This legislative act was so differently construed by the various borough Presidents and the question as to whether it was a retroactive bill or not was so frequently discussed that it was finally referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion, and the Controller, awaiting the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, withheld all contracts for the repaving out of the corporate stock fund from registration, thus tying the hands of not only the President of the Borough of Queens but of every other President in the entire city.

Up to the present time this matter has not been satisfactorily adjusted, and the conditions grow from bad to worse. President Gresser is no more to blame for the present road conditions in the Borough of Queens than the most humble taxpayer, and unless this question be settled and satisfactorily settled before July 15, 1911, the road conditions in Queens will continue to grow worse and no man can say how bad these conditions will have become by 1912.

Since the agitation began the Highway Department has commenced repairing Hoffman Boulevard and Thomson Avenue by putting on a thin coating of broken stone screening, mixed with oil. Supt. Brandon admits that this is temporary, but says it is the best he can do under the circumstances.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCK IN THE WEEK ENDED JULY 1. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,973,141.

Range for Year 1910. High	Low	Range for Year 1911. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, July 1. Bid.	Ask	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended July 1. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended July 1, '11.
251	245	245 June 13.	235 Jan. 20.	238	246	..	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	June 1, '11.	3	Q	240	241	240	241	250	90
54⅝	27	34 Feb. 3.	25 Apr. 21.	29½	30	..	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	30	30	30	30	30¼	50
90⅜	55⅛	71⅝ June 19.	59⅝ Apr. 18.	69½	69⅝	+ ⅛	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 29, '11.	500	Q	71⅝	71⅝	69⅝	69⅝	60⅝	33,200
40½	35	60⅝ May 18.	46 Jan. 3.	57	57½	+ 1	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	19,105,400	.....	..	..	56½	57½	56¼	57½	40	990
47¼	24	56⅜ June 12.	39¾ Jan. 12.	52	52⅝	+ 2¾	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	.....	..	..	55	55	51¼	52¼	30	14,000
95½	89	100½ June 14.	92½ Jan. 9.	95	100	— 1	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	98½	98½	98½	98½	91	100
13⅞	6⅞	12½ May 9.	8⅞ Jan. 6.	10⅜	11	— ⅛	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	.....	..	..	10⅝	11	10⅜	10⅝	7½	2,600
82¼	62	88⅞ May 23.	77 Jan. 5.	84½	85	— ⅛	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	July 1, '11.	1¼	Q	85¾	85¾	84⅝	84⅝	68½	3,510
72⅞	39½	87⅞ May 23.	50½ Jan. 8.	56⅞	56¼	+ ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '11.	½	Q	57	57⅞	56½	56½	51⅝	2,100
120	109	120 May 23.	114½ Mar. 13.	116	117	— ¼	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	117	117	117	117	109	100
69⅜	52⅛	62⅜ Feb. 28.	49¼ May 22.	51⅝	52¼	+ ⅛	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '11.	2½	SA	52	52⅛	51⅝	51⅝	59	150
107	100	105½ Feb. 16.	100 May 26.	99	102	..	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	11,274,100	.....	..	..	100	100	100	100	102	400
8⅛	4	5 June 14.	3¾ Jan. 25.	4½	5	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	12,548,300	June 1, '11.	3	SA	4¾	5	4¾	5	5	100
47⅞	19	26⅜ June 14.	17⅝ Jan. 10.	25⅞	27	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	10,047,000	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	25½	25½	25½	25½	30½	1,000
29¼	16⅝	25½ Mar. 14.	17⅝ Jan. 21.	22⅛	23	+ ⅛	American Ice Securities Co.	100	16,750,000	July 20, '07.	1⅝	..	23	23½	22¼	22½	22½	100
17⅝	10⅝	12⅝ Feb. 14.	10¼ Apr. 21.	11¼	11⅝	+ ⅛	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	.....	..	..	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	100
46⅞	25½	34 Feb. 14.	30 Apr. 21.	31	32½	+ ½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	25½	100
62½	29	43¾ May 22.	35⅜ Apr. 21.	40½	41	+ ½	American Locomotive Co.	100	5,640,700	Aug. 26, '08.	1¾	..	42¼	42¼	40½	40¾	40½	800
8	3¼	5⅝ June 21.	3⅝ Feb. 17.	5	5¼	+ ⅛	American Malt Corp.	100	8,696,800	.....	..	..	5	5	5	5	5½	200
48	28½	42½ June 22.	31⅞ Mar. 8.	41½	41⅞	+ 2¼	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	50,000,000	May 2, '11.	1	SA	41¼	42	40¾	40¾	31	51,550
104	61⅝	83½ June 15.	70⅞ Apr. 18.	79⅝	79⅞	+ 1⅞	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	60,000,000	May 2, '11.	1	Q	82	82	78⅝	79½	70½	800
112¾	98¼	103⅛ June 15.	86 Mar. 8.	99½	100	+ 1⅞	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¼	Q	107⅞	108	106	106	100⅞	800
90⅞	82	89 Feb. 2.	40 Apr. 7.	40	42	..	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11.	1¼	Q	120	120	118⅝	119½	120	400
66	38	52½ Feb. 9.	39¾ Apr. 7.	118	121	..	American Steel Foundries.	100	45,000,000	July 3, '11.	1¾	Q	118	118	118	118	115	20,000
127⅛	111⅛	122½ Feb. 27.	113 Jan. 5.	117	120	..	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	July 3, '11.	1¾	Q	149½	149⅝	139½	139⅛	132½	41,761
124	111½	119½ Feb. 14.	111 Jan. 30.	139¼	139¾	— ⅛	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	274,832,900	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	7½	7¼	6⅝	6⅝	..	2,420
143⅜	126⅝	153⅞ June 8.	61⅛ June 28.	..	..	..	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	78,689,100	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	96	97¼	95½	96	92¼	2,400
..	..	7¼ June 26.	03½ Jan. 4.	95½	96	+ ½	American Tel. & Tel. rights.	..	..	.....	..	..	31½	32	31½	32	26⅞	325
99⅝	90½	102 May 18.	30½ Jan. 3.	31	32	+ 1⅝	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	29,501,000	.....	..	..	92	93¼	92	93½	91¼	800
39½	25⅞	36¼ June 15.	26½ Jan. 3.	27¾	27¾	— ⅛	American Woolen Co.	100	40,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	SA	29	29¼	..	..	..	500
104	90⅜	94¼ Feb. 7.	27⅝ May 17.	29¼	30	+ ⅛	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	Q	41	..	..	..	38	84,000
..	..	41¾ June 13.	36¼ Apr. 18.	40¼	40¾	— ⅛	American Writing Paper Co. pf.	25	108,312,500	Apr. 19, '11.	50c	Q	114⅞	114⅞	112⅝	112⅝	96⅝	84,000
64	33¼	41⅞ June 5.	100⅜ Jan. 3.	112⅝	113	— 1⅞	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	100	168,244,000	June 1, '11.	1½	Q	105	105	102⅝	102⅝	99¼	500
124⅛	90⅜	116⅝ June 12.	100⅜ Jan. 3.	103⅛	103½	— 1⅞	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '11.	2½	SA	130	130¼	128½	128½	112	900
104½	97	105½ June 12.	100⅜ Jan. 3.	103½	104	— 1⅞	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	56,964,400	Jan. 10, '11.	3	..						
137½	102½	132¼ June 14.	117 Jan. 3.	127¼	128½	— 1½	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	7,000,000	.....	..	..						
119⅛	100¼	109½ Jan. 31.	102 Feb. 24.	109	109¼	+ ⅛	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	152,238,800	Mar. 1, '11.	3	SA	108¾	109¼	108	109¼	106⅞	11,600
94	87¼	91 Jan. 4.	87⅛ Mar. 21.	89	89¾	..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2	SA	89⅝	89⅝	89	89	88	600
3½	2	2⅛ Jan. 27.	1⅝ June 28.	1¼	1¾	..	Batopilas Mining.	20	8,931,980	Dec.31,'07.	12½c	..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..	300
84⅞	21	84⅜ June 19.	29 Jan. 12.	62⅝	63	— ⅜	Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,882,000	.....	..	..	33¼	33⅝	33	33¼	23	700
65	49	64½ Apr. 7.	59 Jan. 3.	62⅝	63	— ⅜	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	⅜	..	62	63¼	62	63	..	975
83	49	74⅞ June 8.	53 Jan. 3.	81⅝	81½	+ ⅜	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¼	Q	81	82	80½	81¼	74¼	27,900
82⅝	68½	141½ June 8.	135 Jan. 3.	141½	144	— 1½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	144	144	143	143	133¾	200
164½	125	145½ June 8.	9 Jan. 9.	9½	10¼	— ¼	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	.....	..	..	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	8	100
18⅛	8	10¾ Feb. 15.	9 Jan. 9.	9½	10¼	— ¼												
202⅝	176¾	243½ June 23.	195⅝ Jan. 3.	241¾	241½	— 1⅝	**Canadian Pacific.**	100	179,995,800	June 30, '11.	2½	Q	241¾	242½	241	241¼	187	12,300
48⅝	25¼	33⅝ Feb. 2.	26 Apr. 24.	29⅜	31	— 1¼	Central Leather Co.	100	39,574,100	.....	..	..	31⅛	31½	30	30¼	32	3,450
100⅛	99¼	103 Feb. 10.	98¼ Apr. 22.	99⅝	101	..	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,264,100	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	100½	100½	100	100	103½	456
92	65	86⅜ Feb. 8.	77 Apr. 24.	82	82¼	— 2	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	June 30, '11.	1¾	Q	84½	84½	81⅞	82¼	73⅝	16,650
36⅞	19	25¼ June 5.	20⅛ Apr. 19.	23¼	23½	— ⅛	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	44,986,900	.....	..	..	23⅝	24	23	23¼	23½	2,120
64⅛	40	49¼ Feb. 6.	42 Apr. 25.	44½	45½	— ¾	Chicago Great Western.	100	40,943,900	.....	..	..	46	46	45	45	45	1,300
158⅜	113¾	133½ Feb. 7.	117 Apr. 18.	126½	126⅞	— 1⅝	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	128½	128½	126½	126⅝	118¼	32,225
172¼	143	155½ June 12.	142½ Jan. 5.	147	148	— ½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	153⅛	153½	153	153	147	1,105
182½	137¼	155 June 27.	2 Apr. 7.	2	3	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	130,121,700	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	148⅞	148⅞	147¾	148	141⅝	995
5⅝	2⅜	3⅝ Feb. 4.	2 Apr. 7.	2¾	3	— 1¼	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	8,523,000	.....	..	..	2½	2½	2½	2½	..	100
92⅜	86¼	90½ Mar. 15.	88⅜ May 24.	88	89½	— ⅝	Chicago Union Trac. tr. rcts.	5	3,500,000	.....	..	..	24¼	24¼	23¼	23¼	..	3,023
51⅞	27	39 June 6.	31 Feb. 24.	36	36½	— 1½	Chino Copper.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	SA	35	35	34¼	34½	31¾	800
74⅞	57	69 June 10.	63½ Jan. 16.	68	68¼	+ ⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	81¾	82	81½	82	75	520
73⅝	41	63 Feb. 15.	45⅝ Apr. 19.	49½	50	— 1	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	76½	76½	76½	76½	74	10
111½	100	141 Apr. 4.	117¼ Jan. 16.	133¼	137	— 1¼	Colorado & Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	2	Q	146¼	146¾	145⅝	145⅝	132¼	2,800
125	118¾	130 Feb. 6.	124 Jan. 20.	127½	129½	— ½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,500	June 15, '11.	1½	Q	153½	153⅝	149¾	149¾	131½	1,500
28⅛	14	20¾ June 30.	2 Apr. 7.	2	3	+ ⅛	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	.....	..	..	82⅞	82⅞	81⅝	81⅝	73⅝	300
96½	84	97 June 30.	88⅝ May 24.	96	97	+ 8½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,800	Apr. 10, '11.	12	SA	75	75	75	75	57	25
113⅞	99¼	119 Feb. 20.	49 Feb. 18.	102½	Jan. 3.	38	39	— ⅛	Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,993,100	June 15, '11.	3	..	38½	40	38	400
42¾	23¾	47⅜ June 2.	36⅜ Mar. 24.	31	Feb. 24.	36	36½	— ½	Cuban American Sugar Co.	100	7,135,600	.....	..	..				
72⅜	47	76¼ Mar. 22.	60⅜ Jan. 10.	68	Apr. 27.	73	75	— ⅝										
82	14⅛	19 Feb. 23.	15 Jan. 16.	15	16½	— 1⅞	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	42,503,000	June 20, '11.	2¼	Q	171¾	171⅞	171	171⅞	159	475
84	49	61 Feb. 23.	50 Jan. 16.	55⅝	57⅛	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	30,277,000	Apr. 20, '11.	2½	Q	546	546	546	546	530	100
145	94	104 Feb. 1.	95 Jan. 7.	96	99	..	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000	.....	..	SA	29	29	28¼	28½	30¼	820
11	4	4½ Jan. 13.	3¾ Mar. 17.	4	4¼	— ½	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,773,600	Jan. 16, '11.	2½	Q	58¼	58½	57½	57½	69¾	1,638
52½	27	47⅞ Mar. 1.	36 Jan. 6.	41¼	41⅝	— ½	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,784,000	Apr. 29, '11.	½	..	37¼	37½	36	36	28¼	1,000
116½	99	114⅞ Apr. 10.	100½ Jan. 18.	103½	104	— ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	.....	..	..	25	25	25	25	23	100
91	61⅛	82¾ Feb. 6.	71⅝ Jan. 3.	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅝												
125⅜	110½	120⅞ Feb. 4.	116½ Jan. 3.	118⅛	118⅞	— ⅝	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	.....	..	..	37¼	38⅜	36½	37⅞	24⅜	102,950
60¼	39⅜	62⅝ June 14.	42⅝ Apr. 19.	49¼	49½	— 1⅛	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	58	61¼	57	60½	41½	40,900
66⅛	47	70⅝ Feb. 28.	53⅜ June 19.	55¼	55⅝	— 1⅝	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	46½	49¾	46½	49⅛	30½	8,300
129¾	117	128½ Mar. 15.	122¼ Apr. 26.	124	125	..												
78	50	72 June 21.	52 Jan. 6.	71¼	72¼	..	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	June 15, '11.	1¾	Q	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	60	100
27⅜	12½	18⅝ Feb. 23.	15½ Jan. 6.	16¼	16⅝	..												
61	28½	40⅜ Feb. 23.	32⅞ Jan. 11.	36	37	— 1½	**General Electric Co.**	100	76,737,700	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	164¾	164⅝	161¼	161¼	141	2,500
186	144½	177 May 26.	155 Jan. 4.	171	173	— 3	Goldfield Consol. Mines.	10	35,591,480	Apr. 30, '11.	50c	Q	6¼	6¼	5½	5⅝	..	6,808
54⅝	40	62⅝ July 1.	48¼ Apr. 18.	61⅝	62	+ 1⅜	Great Northern pf.	100	209,953,000	May 1, '11.	1¾	Q	139¼	139¼	136¾	137½	125	19,250
77	67	82 July 1.	73 Jan. 14.	81	85	+ 1⅜	Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11.	50c	Q	62½	62½	60¾	60¾	53½	1,400
78½	56	84½ May 24.	71⅝ Apr. 18.	78½	79	— 1½												
82½	49½	79 May 29.	64⅞ Apr. 19.	75¼	75½	..	**Havana Electric Ry. pf.**	100	5,000,000	May 18, '11.	1½	Q	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	118⅞	200
130	110	123 Jan. 5.	116 Jan. 14.	111	120	..	Hocking Valley.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 18, '11.	2	SA	128⅛	128⅞	128⅛	128⅜		150
10	3	6¼ Feb. 3.	3 June 28.	3	3½	— ⅛												
28	8	17⅝ Feb. 3.	10 June 29.	10	11	— 1	**Illinois Central**	100	109,288,400	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	142	142⅝	141⅛	142	128¼	2,210
13½	4	8 Feb. 7.	5 Jan. 3.	5	5½	— ⅛	Interbor.-Met. voting tr. ctfs. ext.	100	60,419,500	.....	..	..	18½	18½	17¾	17¾	17¾	5,600
84	44	57 Jan. 3.	57 Jan. 3.	57	57	— 1	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	.....	..	..	50¾	51¾	49⅞	50¼	51⅜	18,900
72	51	72 June 14.	68 Jan. 3.	68	68	— 1	Inter.-Met. pf. voting tr. ctfs. ext.	100	28,784,100	July 1, '07.	1¼	Q	122½	123	121½	121½	95	900
60	38	84¼ Feb. 7.	27⅝ May 17.	29¼	30	+ 1⅝	International Harvester.	100	79,999,700	Apr. 15, '11.	1¼	Q	111½	113	111½	113	94½	600
16	9	13⅜ Jan. 31.	9½ Apr. 27.	11¼	11¾	+ ⅝	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	.....	..	..	49	50	48½	49½	47½	1,470
61½	41¼	56⅝ Jan. 16.	44⅜ May 15.	49½	51	+ 1	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 15, '11.	½	Q	42	43¼	41⅝	41⅝	43⅞	7,210
54⅜	36⅜	44 Feb. 8.	38½ Apr. 18.	41¼	42	..	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	Q	89¼	89¾	89	89⅞	80	565
90¾	78½	90⅛ June 12.	84½ Jan. 26.	89½	89¾	..	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	May 1, '11.	1½	Q	18⅝	18½	18⅜	18⅛	17⅛	270
30	15	19⅞ Feb. 3.	15 May 12.	18⅛	18¾	+ ⅝	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	..	8,524,400	.....	..	..	36½	36½	36	36¼	34¼	500
54¼	25	36⅛ June 20.	28 Apr. 24.	36	37	+ ¼	Iowa Central.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '00.	1½	..						
							Iowa Central pf.											
44¼	23	37⅝ June 13.	32 Jan. 3.	34½	35	— 1⅝	**Kansas City Southern.**	100	30,000,000	.....	..	..	36	36	34½	34¾	28¾	2,650
71	58	69¾ June 13.	64½ Jan. 3.	67	69	— ¾	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	69½	69½	68	68	62⅞	700
9	4¾	7¾ May 24.	6½ May 16.	6	8	..	Keokuk & Des Moines.	100	2,600,400	.....	..	..	6	6	6	6	6	20
116½	93¾	114½ Jan. 20.	102 Apr. 18.	107¾	107¾	— 1¼	**Laclede Gas Co.**	100	9,500,000	June 15, '11.	1¾	Q	109½	109¾	107¾	107⅞	97½	7,600
186	173¼	181⅛ Feb. 3.	168⅜ Apr. 24.	175	175¼	— ⅝	Lehigh Valley.	50	60,501,500	Jan. 14, '11.	5	SA	180⅞	181	175	175	..	47,940
70¼	60	63 Jan. 14.	57¼ June 24.	61	58	— ¼	Long Island.	100	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	57½	57½	57½	57½	60	100
159¾	131½	153 June 8.	142½ Jan. 23.	150⅜	151	— 1⅛	Louisville & Nashville.	100	60,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3½	SA	152	152½	150½	150⅞	144½	2,100
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	**Mackay Companies.**	100	41,380,400	July 1, '11.	1¼	QQQ	80¼	80½	80½	80½	84½	100
98	79	93 Feb. 2.	80½ June 23.	89	90¼	..	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¼	QQQ	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	73	100
78¾	77	77 Mar. 7.	74⅞ June 16.	74	75½	..	Manhattan Elevated.	100	15,000,000	.....	..	..	135	135	135	135	125	100
146	123	141 Jan. 6.	134 Mar. 28.	133	136	..	May Dept. Stores.	100	49,921,800	.....	..	..	84⅜	87	83½	84½	..	9,200
..	..	87 June 26.	70 Apr. 28.	84	84¼	+ 2⅜	Mercantile Marine.	100	51,731,000	.....	..	..	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	200
..	4¼	5⅜ Jan. 30.

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Wall Street corner Nassav

Member N. Y. Clearing House

Designated Depositary for State, City and Court Funds.

Allows interest on Balances.

Issues Certificates of Deposit payable as desired.

Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

THE STANDARD TRUST CO
25 BROAD ST.
Capital $1,000,000.
Acts as
GUARDIAN
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

William C. Lane, President.
Frank K. Sturgis, William C. Cox, Vice Presidents.
E. M. F. Miller, Treasurer. C. M. Billings, Secretary.
E. Brainerd Bulkley, Asst. Secretaries. Zelah Van Loan,

Member N. Y. Clearing House.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST
BROOKLYN

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus.....$23,000,000
Deposits..... 144,000,000

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000.
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

To the Holders of the Seven-Year Four and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Notes of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, issued under Trust Agreement, dated February 1, 1905:

NOTICE

is hereby given that St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, pursuant to Article Three of the Trust Agreement hereinafter referred to, by notice in writing to the undersigned of its intention so to do, has elected to require the holders of $4,600,000 face amount, being all of its Seven-Year Four and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Notes issued under and secured by a Trust Agreement, dated February 1, 1905, between St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company and Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, and numbered from 1 consecutively upwards to 4,000, inclusive, to deliver said Gold Notes held by them respectively to St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, or on its order, on August 1, 1911, for payment and redemption at their face value and accrued interest; said August 1, 1911, being an interest date designated in each of said Gold Notes, in said Trust Agreement, and in said notice; that all of said Gold Notes outstanding will be paid and redeemed on said August 1, 1911, by said St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company at the office of said Trustee, Bankers Trust Company, No. 7 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, N. Y., at their face value and accrued interest thereon to said August 1, 1911; and that upon said August 1, 1911, both principal and interest of said Gold Notes will become due and payable, and the holders of said Gold Notes are hereby required to surrender for delivery to said Railroad Company for such payment and redemption said Gold Notes with coupons maturing on and after said August 1, 1911, at the office of said Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, and that interest upon said Gold Notes shall cease on said August 1, 1911.

Dated at New York this 3d day of July, 1911.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of the CONRAD LAND & WATER COMPANY, deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Depositary, under Agreement dated January 7, 1911:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee, acting under the terms of said Agreement between the undersigned, as a Committee, and certain holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Conrad Land & Water Company, have prepared and adopted a plan for the Reorganization of said Company, and have filed the same with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary named in said Agreement.

Deposits of the above mentioned Bonds may be made with said Guaranty Trust Company of New York at its office, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, until Thursday, July 20th, 1911, after which date no Bonds will be received, except upon such terms as the Committee shall fix.

Dated June 19th, 1911.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
FRANK R. FORD,
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN,
J. HORACE HARDING,
AUSTIN McLANAHAN,
Committee.
DAVIES, AUERBACH, CORNELL & BARRY, GARDNER, VAN AMRINGE & KOHLER, Counsel.
ROBERT W. SPEIR, Secretary, 15 William St., New York City.

THE ONTARIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY, LTD.
Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Sinking Fund Trustee under Indenture dated June 11, 1910, invites proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000) at not exceeding 110 and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Standard Trust Company of New York, 25 Broad Street, New York City, until Ten o'clock Friday, July 14, 1911.

All bonds accepted will be paid for on Monday, July 17, 1911, on delivery, together with accrued interest to that date.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 of the said Indenture, and the acceptance or rejection of all or any offers will be governed by said provisions.

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY of NEW YORK
By C. M. BILLINGS, Secretary.

CHICAGO ELEVATED RAILWAYS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned committee, appointed and constituted under and by a Deposit Agreement, dated May 22, 1911, made by Henry A. Blair with Depositing Stockholders of the South Side Elevated Railroad Company, Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company, Northwestern Elevated Railroad Company, and The National City Bank of New York and Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, as depositaries, have, by virtue of the power vested in the said committee by the said Deposit Agreement, declared the offer to purchase in the said agreement mentioned, and a copy whereof is appended thereto, and also the said agreement, to be operative and effective for all purposes as of July 1, 1911, and have filed such declaration with each of the depositaries in said agreement mentioned.

Dated, New York, July 1, 1911.

FRANK A. VANDERLIP,
HENRY A. BLAIR,
SAMUEL McROBERTS,
Committee.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended July 2, $20,234,000

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s.....	87½	87	87½	9
Allis-Chalmers 5s	78	77½	77½	27
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s....101⅞	101¾	101⅞	12	
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s....	98	98	98	7
Am. Cotton Oil 5s.....	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	2
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s...106½	106½	106½	1	
Am. Hide & L. 6s.....	99¾	99¾	99⅝	6
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s.....103⅞	103½	103⅝	72	
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s. 92	91¾	92	71	
Am. Tel. & Tel. con. 4s.112	110⅜	110½	1,031	
Am. Tobacco 4s.....	89¼	88½	88	867
Am. Tobacco 4s, reg...	87¾	86½	87¾	2
Am. Tobacco 6s.....	104⅝	103⅝	103⅝	190
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg...	103½	103½	103½	20
Am. Writing Paper 5s..	91	90½	90⅞	13
Ann Arbor 4s.....	82	82	82	2
Armour 4½s	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜	6
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s..	99	98¾	99	116
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s..	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝	2
A., T. & S. F. adj., stp.	91⅝	91½	91	32
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s..114½	112¾	113	119	
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	105	104½	104½	813
A., T. & S. F. conv. 5s.113⅞	113½	113¼	21	
A., T. & S. F., St. L. 4s	93⅞	93⅜	93⅜	6
Atlanta & Birm. 4s....	86⅝	86½	86½	15
Atlantic Coast Line 4s..	95½	95¼	95½	15
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s...	94½	93⅝	94⅛	85
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s....	98¾	98¼	98½	20
B. & O. prior 3½s.....	92½	92	92⅞	20½
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s.....	91½	91½	91½	25
B. & O., S.W. Div.3½s.	91	90¾	91	25
Bethlehem Steel 5s.....	96¾	95½	96	59
Brooklyn R. T. 4s.....	85½	83⅝	85⅝	408
Brooklyn R. T. 5s.....	103¾	103⅜	103⅜	6
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s.107⅝	107½	107½	11	
Brooklyn U. El. 1st 5s.102	101⅜	102	15	
Bush Terminal 4s.....	93	93	93	3
Cal. Gas. and El. 5s....	96¼	95½	95⅝	68
Canada South 1st 6s..102¼	102¼	102½	9	
Canada South. 2d 5s..103½	103½	103½	1	
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s....	108¾	108¾	108¾	1
Cent. of Ga. 2 inc. 5s. 96	96	96	5	
Cent. of Ga. C. 4s.....	88½	88½	88½	1
Cent. Leather 5s.....	99¼	99	80¾	55
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s.122	122	122	7	
C. of N. J. gen. 5s reg.122¼	122	122	7	
Cent. New Eng. 4s.....	91½	93⅜	93½	34
Cent. Pac. 3½s.....	91¼	91¼	91¼	2
Cent. Pacific 4s.....	97¼	97	97¼	9
Cent. Pac. T. S. L. 4s. 92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	3	
Cent. R. R. & B. Co. Ga 5s	103	103	103	1
Ches. & Ohio fund. 5s.105	104½	105	12	
C. & O., R. & A. 1st con. 4s.....	95¼	95¼	95¼	1
C. & O. Coal River. 3s. 88½	88	88¼	3	
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s..113	112	112⅝	13	
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s.101⅜	101¼	101⅜	40	
C. & O. conv. 4½s.... 96¼	96	96	119	
Chicago & Alton 3½s...	67	67	67	2
Chicago & Alton 3s....	73	72¼	78	13
C., B. &. Q. gen. 4s. 96¼	96¼	96¼	53	
C., B. & Q. I. div. 5s. 99¼	99¼	99¼	1	
C., B. & Q. Den. 4s.. 99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	4	
C., B. & Q Neb. 4s.. 97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	1	
C., B. & Q. joint 4s... 97¾	97¼	97⅜	229	
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s reg.. 97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	1	
C., B. & Q., I Div. 3½s. 88⅛	88	88⅛	7	
C., B. & Q., I. Div. 4s. 99⅜	99¼	99⅜	11	
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s....101¼	101¼	101¼	11	
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s.... 112	112	112	3	
Chi. & East Ill. ref. 4s. 81¾	81⅜	81⅝	9	
Chi. Gt. Western 4s.. 85¼	84⅞	85¼	75	
C., M. & S. P. gen. 4s. 98½	98¼	98¼	66	
C., M. & St.P. gen. 3½s. 87¼	86½	86½	3	
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934. 92½	92½	92½	10	
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s.....	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
Chi. & N. W. rf. 5s.107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	2	
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s. 87	87	87	6	
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s.. 98⅝	98¼	98¼	27	
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s.. 76¼	75¾	76	109	
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s.. 97¼	97⅛	97⅛	51	
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s... 89½	89	89¼	137	
C. St. P., M. & O. 6s.124⅝	124⅜	124⅜	1	
C. & W. I. con. 4s..... 92¾	92⅜	92⅜	10	
C., I. St. L. & C. 4s... 96	96	96	9	
C., C., C. & I. con. 7s..107¾	107¾	107¾	1	
C.,C., C. & St.L.gen.4s. 94	94	94	9	
Col. Midland 4s..... 64	64	64	9	
Colorado Industrial 5s.. 75½	75	75	15	
Col. Fuel & Iron deb.5s.100¼	100¼	100¼	2	
Col. & So. 1st 4s..... 96¼	96	96	9	
Col. & So. ref. 4½s.... 98¼	98	98	36	
Consol. Tobacco 4s..... 88½	87	88½	22	
Consol. Coal 5s..... 96	96	96	4	
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s, 1934 96¾	96¼	96¼	6	
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s... 99¾	99¾	99¾	21	
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s..... 98¾	98½	98¾	109	
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s.. 91	90⅝	91	9	
Detroit City Gas 5s ...100½	100½	100½	5	
Detroit & Mack. g. 4s.. 95	95	95	11	
Dist. Securities 5s 78⅝	77¾	78½	55	
Du Pont Powder 4½s... 86½	86	86	11	
E., T. V. & G. con. 5s..111	111	111	2	
East Tenn. 1len 5s 106	106	106	3	
Erie 1st con. 7s 118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	5	
Erie conv. 4s, A..... 92	88½	92	263	
Erie conv. 4s, B..... 80	77¾	79¾	589	
Erie 1st con. 4s 90	88½	90	20	
Erie gen. 4s 79¾	78¾	79¾	119	
Erie gen. 4s, reg..... 77	77	77	4	
Erie, Penn., col. 4s.... 89¾	89¾	89¾	1	
Fla. E. Coast 4½s..... 97⅝	97⅝	97¾	40	
Flint & P. M. 6s.....100¾	100¾	100¾	1	
Ft. W. & Rio G. 4s.... 83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	2	
General Elec. 3½s 82	82	82	2	
Gen. Motors 6s 99¼	99	99	70	
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s..... 96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	28	
Ill. Central 4s, 1953.. 98½	98½	98½	1	
Inter.-Met. 4½s..... 78⅜	78	78¼	315	
Inter. Rapid Trans. 5s.104	103¾	104	47	
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st 6s..108½	108¾	108½	15	
Int. Nav. 5s..... 82½	82¼	82¾	29	
Int. Paper 6s..... 102½	102¼	102½	12	
Int. Steam Pump 5s.. 95	94½	94½	11	
Iowa Central 1st 5s...102¼	102¼	102¼	5	
Iowa Central ref. 4s.. 68¼	68¼	68¼	1	
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.117¾	117	117¼	10	
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s. 80¾	80¾	80¾	98	
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s... 97½	97½	97½	1	
Kan. City So. 5s..... 101	100⅞	100⅞	16	
Kan. City So. 3s..... 74¼	74¼	74¼	8	
Kan. City Term. 4s.... 98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	5	
Keokuk & D. M. 5s....101	101	101	1	
Kings Co. Elev. 4s, sta. 85	85	85	1	
Lake Shore 3½s..... 89¼	89¼	89¼	1	
Lake Shore 4s, 1928.... 94⅝	94	94⅛	30	
Lake Shore 4s, 1931.... 93¾	93½	93½	118	
Lack. Steel 5s, 1015... 94½	94	94	21	
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923... 98⅝	98¼	98¼	7	
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950... 85	84½	84⅝	93	
Laclede Gas 1st 5s....103½	101⅝	101⅝	3	
Lehigh Valley 4½s.....106	106	106	1	
Lehigh V. term. 5s, reg.113	113	113	1	
Louis. & Nash. 5s.... 97¼	97½	97¼	6	
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s.113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	2	
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s. 99	98¾	99	66	
L. & N. A., K. & C. 4s 93	93	93	5	
Manhattan con. 4s..... 97½	97	97½	13	
Man. con. 4s, tax ex... 97¾	97⅝	97⅝	5	
Met. St. Ry. 5s, t. r.. 77½	77½	77½	10	
Met. St. ref. 4s, t.r.sta. 47	47	47	1	
Merc. Marine 4½s..... 68	67¾	67¾	68	
Mich. State Tel. 5s....100	100	100	6	
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s.... 92¼	92¼	92¼	3	
Milwaukee Gas 4s..... 90	90	90	1	
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s. 70⅜	70	70⅜	4	
M., K. & O. 5s.....106½	106¼	106¼	4	
M., K. & T. of T. 5s...104¼	104¼	104¼	2	
M., K. & T. 1st 4s.... 97¼	97	97⅜	28	
M., K. & T. 2d 4s..... 84¾	84¼	84⅝	4	
M., K. & T. ext. 5s....102½	102½	102½	1	
M., K. & T. ref. 4s.... 81	81	81	1	
M., K. & T. 4½s.....	87⅛	87¼	87¼	15
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s....	93⅝	93¼	93⅝	87
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917....100⅝	100¼	100⅝	8	
Mo. Pacific 4s.....	77½	77¼	77¼	2½
Mo. Pacific 4s, 1920....100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	12	
M. & O. new 6s.....	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	2
Mob. & Ohio ext. 6s....115¼	115¼	115¼	4	
Morris & Essex con. 7s.110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	1	
Nassau Elec. 4s.....	80½	80¼	80½	17
N. Rys. M. prior 4½s..	92½	92½	92½	25
Newark Gas 5s.....104	104	104	1	
N. Y. C. ref. 5s, 1918..102¾	102⅝	102⅝	1	
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s.....	87¼	87¼	87½	58
N. Y. C. deb. 4s.....	93⅝	93⅜	93⅜	18
N.Y.C., L. S. col. 3½s. 79⅝	79½	79½	42	
N. Y.C., L. S. 3½s, reg. 77½	77½	77½	9	
N. Y. C., M. C. 3½s... 79½	79	79¼	4	
N. Y.,C. & St. L. 1st 4s 99½	99⅜	99⅜	8	
N. Y. & Erie 1st ext.4s.101½	101½	101½	4	
N. Y. & Erie 3d ext.4½s.104	104	104	2	
N. Y. & E. 4th ext. 5s..106½	106½	106⅝	1	
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s 89	89	89	3	
N. Y. G., E. L. & P.5s.104½	104½	104½	95	
N.Y.,N.H. & H. con. 6s.132⅝	132	132⅝	68	
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	96	94¾	96	22
N. Y., O. & W. 4s.....	96⅜	96	96	9
N. Y. Telephone 4½s...100½	100	100½	55	
Norf. & W. gen. 6s....	124¾	124¾	124¾	1
Norf. & W. R. 6s....124½	124½	124½	3	
Norf. & W., Poc. 4s...	90½	90½	90½	3
Northern Pacific 4s....	99¾	99¼	99½	132½
Northern Pacific 3s....	71⅞	71	71⅝	43½
Oregon R. R. & N. 4s. 96	95⅝	96	25	
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s...	94½	94	94¼	84
Oregon S. L. 6s.....	114½	114½	114½	14
Oregon S. L. con. 5s...	112	112	112	1
Ozark. & Cher. C. 5s...	99½	99½	99½	5
Pacific Coast 5s.....	105½	105½	105½	5
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s...	99¾	99¾	99⅝	50
Pac. of Mo 1st 4s.....	96¾	96½	96¾	3
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912..	99¼	89¼	99¼	17
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915..	97	96⅞	96⅞	125½
Penn. gtd. 4½s.....	104¼	104	104	3
Penn. con. 5s.....	108	108	108	1
Penn. 4s, 1948.....	103	103	103	1
Penn. gtd. 3½s, Ser. B. 88⅝	83½	88⅝	3	
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series C	106	106	106	1
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s..103	103	103	1	
Public Serv. s. f. 5s....	94	93¾	93⅞	58
Reading gen. 4s.....	98¼	97⅝	98	103
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1934...103½	103½	103½	2	
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940...	95	95	95	6
Roch. & Pitts. 1st 6s..114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	2	
St. L., I. M. & S. ref.4s 85¼	85¼	85¼	3	
St. L., I. M. & S. R. & G. 4s	85	85	85	1
St L., R. M. & P. 5s...	83¾	83¾	83¾	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	81⅞	81¾	81⅞	54
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	89¾	89½	89⅝	68
St. L. & S. F. con. 4s..	90¼	90¼	90¼	2
St. L. trans. 5s.....	85	85	85	21
St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s..	92¼	91¼	92¼	27
St. L. & S. W. 2d in. 4s	82½	82½	82½	5
St. L. & S. W. con. 4s..	80⅞	80¼	80½	223
San A. & A. P. 4s.....	87½	87½	87½	5
St. P. & Dul. 2d 5s....102¾	102¾	102¾	5	
St. P., M. & M., Mon. Ext. 4s	98¼	98	98¼	4
S. F., Fres. & P. 5s....108¼	104¼	108¼	3	
Sea. A. L. adj. 5s.....	80	79⅝	80	59
Seab. A. L. f. 4s.....	87¼	87¼	87¼	25
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, sta..	87	87	87	5
Scioto, V. & N. E. 4s..	97½	97¼	97¼	18
Sil. Sp. O. & Ry. 4s..	97½	97½	97½	2
Sou. Pacific conv. 4s...100	99	99	1,221	
So. Pacific ref. 4s.....	95¼	94¾	95	225
So. Pacific col. 4s.....	92½	92½	92¼	7
So. Ry. 1st 5s.....	108½	108½	108½	11
So. Ry. ref. 4s.....	79⅞	79¾	79¾	322
So. Ry., St. L. div. 4s.	89	89	89	1
So. Ry., Mem. 4½s-5s.109	109	109	1	
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s....96¼	96¼	96¼	1	
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s...110¼	110	110½	5	
Term. of St. L. 4½s..105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	7	
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s..103⅞	103¾	103⅞	10	
T. C. & I., Birm. 6s...106	106	106	3	
3d Av. con. 4s, t. r., stamped	67⅜	67½	67½	132
3d Av. 1st 5s.....	110	109¾	110	2
Tri-City 5s	98½	98¼	98¼	2
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s..	74½	73¾	74¼	16
Underground El. 4½s..	95½	95½	95½	10
Underg'd El. inc. 6s..	65	65	65	1
Union Pacific 1st 4s...101¼	101	101¼	108	
Union Pacific ref. 4s..	97¼	97¼	97¼	24
Union Pac. conv. 4s....109⅝	108½	108⅝	1,350	
U. S. Realty & Imp....	91	90½	91	13
U. S. Leather 6s.....102¼	102¼	102¼	1	
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s.. 69¼	69¼	69½	6	
U. S. Rubber 6s.....	105	104⅝	104⅝	40
U. S. Steel 5s.....	105⅜	105¼	105⅜	257
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.....105¼	105¼	105¼	3½	
Utica & B. Riv. 4s....	100	100	100	3
Vandalia 4s, Series B. 97¼	97¼	97¼	3	
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s....100⅝	100	100	25	
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s.. 96	95⅞	96	4	
Wabash 1st 5s.....108¾	108	108¾	18	
Wabash 2d 5s.....	99½	99¼	3	
Wabash ref. 4s.....	68⅝	65¼	68⅝	685
Wab., Pitts. T. 1st 4s. 48¼	48¼	48¼	1	
W.P.T.1st4s, Cent. t. r. 48¾	48	48¼	198	
W. P. T.1st4s, Col. t. r. 48¼	48	48⅜	51	
W. P. Ter. 2d 4s.....	3¾	3¼	3¾	12
W. P. Ter. 2d 4s, t. r.	3¾	3¼	3¾	135
Western Electric 5s...102	102	102	19	
Wetsern Maryland 4s... 88	87¾	87¾	145	
W. N. Y. & Pa. 1st 5s.109⅝	109¾	109¾	1	
West Shore 4s.....101¼	101¼	101¼	4	
West Shore 4s, reg.. 98½	98¼	98¼	1	
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s. 95¼	95	95	63	
Western Union 4½s.... 96¾	96¼	96¾	8	
West. Union col. tr. 5s.103	103	103	1	
Wets. Union conv. 4s.104¼	104¼	104¼	35	
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s. 85½	84½	85½	6	
Wisconsin Central 4s. 93¾	93½	93¼	32	
W. C., Sup. & Dul. 4s, 92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	1	
Total sales				$15,438,000

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Argentine 5s.....	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	6
Chinese Ry. 5s, w. i...	98	97⅝	97⅞	215
Japanese 4½s	94¾	94⅝	94⅝	52
Japanese 4½s, 2d Series	94¼	94¼	94¼	8
Japanese 4s.....	88½	88½	88½	1
San Paulo 5s.....	97¼	97¼	97½	1
Republic of Cuba 5s..	93	103	103	1
U. S. of Mexico 5s....	95½	95½	95½	3
Total sales				$287,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

4s, 1925, coupon.....	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	5
Panama 3s, w. i.....	102⅞	102⅝	102⅝	1,824
Total sales				$1,829,000

STATE BONDS.

N. Y. Canal 4s.....1046	104⅞	104⅞	1	
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.....	57	57	57	10
Total sales				$11,000

NEW YORK CITY ISSUES.

4s, 1956, reg.....	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	22
4s, 1958	100⅛	100	100⅛	39
4s, 1957	100⅛	100	100⅛	16
4s, 1959	100⅛	100	100⅛	276
4½s, 1960	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞	142
4½s, 1960, temp.....	104⅝	104¼	104⅝	2,154
4½s, 1957	108⅛	108⅜	108⅝	18
4½s, 1957, new.....	108⅞	108⅜	108⅞	1
4½s, 1917, new.....	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	1
Total sales				$2,669,000
Grand total				$20,234,000

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1911 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.					111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	99	May 12	99	May 12	99	May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.					113⅝	Jan. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.					105½	Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960.....	106¼	Jun. 2	104½	Jan 11	104⅞	July 1, 1911
North Carolina 6s, 1919.....A. O.					114¾	Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.					99⅝	Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small....					100¼	Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax.....A. O.					117	Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933.....J. J.					103½	July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.....J. J.	97	Mar. 1	96	Jan 18	97	May 4, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 small.....					95½	Jun. 20, 1910
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. &. Co. cfs	67½	Mar. 6	40	Jan 13	57	Jun. 27, 1911
Virginia fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.J. J.	86½	Mar. 4	86¼	Jan 20	86¼	Jun. 20, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger.....					90	Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.....Q. Jan.	101¼	Feb. 15	101¼	Feb 15	101⅛	Feb. 15, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon.....J. Jan.	101⅝	Apr. 3	101	Feb 1	101	May 10, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.....Q. F.	116	Feb. 21	114	Jun 7	114½	Jun. 15, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.....Q. F.	116⅜	Feb. 17	114⅝	Apr 28	114⅝	Apr. 28, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon.Q. F.	102¾	Apr. 17	101½	May 31	101⅞	May 31, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.....Q. F.	103	Feb. 7	102	Apr 6	102	Apr. 6, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small.....					102½	Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.....	100½	Jun. 6	100½	Jun 6	100½	Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg.....					101⅛	Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1908-18

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ‖Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 1, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,250,000	2½s	S	M. & S.	96½	99½
Am. Gas & El..	2,500,000	V	V	V	55	56
Do preferred	1,537,500	V	V	V	43½	44½
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,533,800	..	..	.....	74	75
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,798,100	1½	Q	July 1, 11	83	84
Ariz. Power...	3,000,000	..	..	.....	20	24
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	.....	56	..
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	..
Atl. C. L. 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	96½	99
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R. tax ex. 5s	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	101½
Aug.-Alk. R. & E. 5s.....	V	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Apr 10, 11	41½	42½
Do preferred.	3,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 10, 11	86¾	87¼
Do 1st 5s, '41	V	V	V	V	99	101
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	615,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	..
Benton Har.-St. Jo. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	87	89
Bing'mton Ry. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	98	100
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	6,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92½	..
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	V	S	V	18	25
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	125	..
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	100	..
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
B., B. & W. E gen. 5s, 1933..	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	168	172
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	1¾	S	V	103¾	104½
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Do 6s.....	3,724,000	1½	Q	J.A.J.O	97¼	98½
Do stock....	V	V	V	V	97	98
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & L.E. Trac. 5s, '36.....	V	V	V	V	63½	70½
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	126½	127
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	11 2½	11 2⅝
Catawba P. 6s..	V	3	S	J. & D.	101	103
Cataract P. & C.	V	V	Q	V	104	105
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4¾	Q	Oct. 1, 07	85	..
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96½	98½
Charleston Con. R.,G.& E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	40	50
Do con 5s, '99.	1,734,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	99
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923.....	766,000	2½	S	M. & S.	103	102
Chattan'ga Ry.	3,000,000	1	Q	Apr. 1, 11	35	37
Do preferred	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	77
Do 1st 5s '56.	2,165,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Cit'z L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Clev. El.R.5s,'13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100¾	101¾
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31.....	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101½
Col., Nwk. & Z. 5s, '24.....	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	99
Col. Spgs. L., H. & P. 1st 5s,'20	V	V	V	V	92	94½
Com'wealth Ed.	32,875,000	1¾	Q	May, 1911	128	128¾
Cwlth P. R.& L.	12,000,000	V	V	V	59	60½
Do preferred	6,000,000	V	V	V	88¾	89¾
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951,	10,682,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101¾	102¾
st. red'm'ble..	1,809,378	2½	S	J. & D.	101¾	102¾
Do unstamp.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	15	..
C. P. N. & E.R.	650,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	100	..
Chris. & 10th St	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	..
Coney Isl. & B.	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Do 1st con 4s						
Con. Gas,E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,831,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86¾	87
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Apr 15, 11	76½	77
Do1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105	105¼
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	..
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	290	..
Emp. Dist.El.Co	501,100	V	V	V	78	80
Do preferred	1,756,500	V	V	V	77	80
Do 5s.....	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	78	80
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	13½	N	V	190	..
42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	1,200,000	V	V	V	98	100
Do inc.6s,1915	1,600,000	..	..	.....	50	60
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	.....	101	105
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	85	90
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87½	88½
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	97½
Int. Ry.of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104½	105
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	105
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B & N F Dist5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	106
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts flat...	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	71½	..
Jer. Central Tr. 5s, '54.....	V	V	V	V	90	92
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76½	77
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Kankakee G. & L. 1st 5s, 1930	V	V	V	V	90	95
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	.....	15	18
Do preferred	9,407,300	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 11	40	43
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	93½
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	93½	98
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	106¾	107½
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82	84½
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	84	87
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926....	500,000	2½	V	J. & J.	92	93½
Knoxv.R. & L.5s	V	V	V	V	95	98
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	105	..
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33.	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	105	..
Los A.G. & E.5s	1,100,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	..
Met.Elec.(Reading) 1st 5s, '39.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	..
Minn'p's Gen. El. 1st con 5s, '35.	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
M'p'lis St. Ry. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	102¾	103½
Mobile El.5s,'46	V	V	V	V	56	..
Nash. R.& El.5s	4,054,000	⅜	Q	Apr. 1, 11	69½	71
Do stock.....	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	89½	90½
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	102½	103½
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27.....	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	102½
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s,Ser.B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97⅝	100
Do Series C..	405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	97½
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.....	1,250,000	..	..	.....	55	60
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 10	75	79
Do 1st 5s.....	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	103
N. Y. State Rys	V	V	V	V	78	83
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
N., L'pt. & Ont. P. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	80	92½
N. F.Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102¼
Do 6s, '32...	8,226,000	3	S	A. & O.	106	106¾
Do stock....	4,197,500	2	Q	Jul 15, 11	155	160
NY & Westch'r Ltg C M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84½	..

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 1, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Ninth Avenue..	V	V	V	V	150	..
Northam't'n—E & W. Tr.5s,'50	V	V	V	V	99	102
N.Hud.Co.Ry.5s	V					
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st. 4s, 1948..	15,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77½	78½
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	..
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,533,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	98
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28.	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99
Ont. P. stock..	V	V	V	V	50	60
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,949,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96¾	97
Ont. Transmls. 1st 5s, 1945...	V	V	V	V	89	92
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Oreg. W. P. & Ry. 6s.....	V	8	S	J. & J.	103	105
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	88,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,603,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes,'12	2,624,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,178,000					
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,391,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100⅞	101¼
Do 1st 5s, '20	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	109⅝	110⅛
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,940,830	2½	S	May 1, 11	106½	107¼
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912...	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	..
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s.....	2,700,000	2½	V	A. & O.	103	..
Do pf. stock	V	V	V	J. & D.	101¼	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101
Roch.Ry.& L.5s	8,575,000	2½	..	J. & J.		
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	.....	..	..	.....	101	102
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '45.....	V	V	V	V	..	85½
Rockld.L.& P.5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	..
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¾	99
Sagn. Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s.....	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	95½	97½
San Diego Con. G. & E.....	700,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,10	95	..
Do preferred.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	97	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s,'45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	72	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23....	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	50	60
Do pf., ($50)..	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co		V	V	V	110	111
Do preferred		V	V	V	102	103
Do 1st 5s, '30		V	V	V	104	106
Do con. 5s, 29	4,643,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	99
Seattle Ltg. 5s..	3,368,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25.....	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	8	13
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	95	100
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Sioux City Serv. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	94	96
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	120	..
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	5,364,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
South'n Pow. 5s	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s..	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	84½
Syrac. Rap. T.		V	V	V	90	100
Do preferred		V	V	V	97	..
Tampa El.1st 5s	882,500	2½	S	J. & D.		
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'36	1,000,000	2½	S	V.	75	85
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996...	1,500,000	2½	S	V	15	25
23d Street.....	600,000	4½	Q	V	200	240
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000			.....	30	34
Do preferred	2,826,000	1½	Q	May 1, 11	92½	93
Twin City R. T. 5s, '28.....	V	V	V	V	104¼	104¾
Union Ry. 5s...	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	103
Un. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49.....	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78¾	79½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s...	4,375,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93	94
UG & E of N.J.5s	V	V	V	V	93	98
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	V	V	V	V	97	97½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	95
Wash., B. & A. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	81	82
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	..	June 1, 11	34½	35½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	88	89
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85	86
Wash.-Va. Ry.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	38	40
Do. preferred	1,000,000	3	V	V	68¼	69½
West'n Power..	12,000,000	..	..	.....	34	35
Do 6% cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	.....	60¼	62½

n Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

BANKS.

Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	175	182
America	1,500,000	13	S	July 1, 11	605	612
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 11	260	..
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	135	..
Bowery	250,000	18	Q	May 1, 11	380	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 11	325	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	300,000	3	S	July 1, 11	135	142
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11		160
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	550	575
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	..	..	.....	170	174
Chelsea Exch..	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	190	200
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	435	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	158	162
City (National).	25,000,000	5	B	May 1, 11	450	460
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	158	162
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	425	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 11	370	..
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	216	220
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 11	320	325
East. Nat. ($25)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 11	165	175
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 11	4100	4350
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	25a	Q	July 1, 11	300	350
Fifth National.	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	980	1000
First National.	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 11	145	155
Fourteenth St..	1,000,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	209	212
Fourth Nat.....	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	335	345
Gal'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	290	310
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	140	145
Ger.-Am. ($75).	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	460	..
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	July 1, 11	525	550
Germania	200,000	12½	S	May 1, 11	160	180
Gotham Nat	200,000	..	..	.....	150	240
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	May 1, 11	240	250
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 11	635	645
Harriman Nat..	200,000	..	..	.....	295	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 11	565	580
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 10, 07	90	95
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	216	225
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	July 1, 11	140	155
Liberty Nat.....	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	575	600
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 11	400	420
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 11	330	340
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	250	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10,11	268	272
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	152	158
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	178	185
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 11	165	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 11	360	380
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	195	205
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 11	275	290
Nat. Nassau....	500,000	4	S	May 1, 11	300	325
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	88	92
N. Netherland..	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 11	210	230
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 11	305	315
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 11	900	915
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 11	170	178
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	280	295
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 11	370	375
People's ($25)..	200,000	2	S	July 1, 11	250	270
Plaza	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	615	635
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	415	..
Second Nat....	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	390	415
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	.....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 11	250	275
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	150	..
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 11	170	175
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	280	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 11	650	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	500	..

††Dividend of 3% payable same day on First Securities Co.
a—Also special dividend of $135 paid July 1, '11.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Am. Lt. & Trac	$10,395,400	2¼s	Q	May 1, 11	295	297
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 11	106	107
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938...	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Buffalo Gas...	7,000,000	..	..	.....	3	4¼
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	.....	8	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	60¼	61¼
Burl'gton 1st 5s	V	V	V	V		93
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & J.	101½	103
Cities Service..	4,889,823	⅛	M	July 1, 11	70	70¼
Do preferred	8,779,650	⅛	M	July 1, 11	78¼	79
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	M	Aug 1, 10	80	..
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	73¾	..
Colum.Gas5s,'32	V	V	V	V	..	95¼
††Con. G.ofN.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	93
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Denver G. & E. Do gen. 5s..	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	94
Det. City Gas prior liens5s,'23	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
Houston G.5s,'20	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas...	10,500,000	4	S	Dec. 1, 10	137	139
Do 1st 5s...	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103½	103⅞
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	.....	33	34
Do 1st 4s,1958	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	69	70
Ind'apolis ($50).	3,000,000	..	..	.....	18	..
Do 1st5s,1952	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	77	82
J'ksonville 5s,'37	4,250,000	1¼	Q	June, 1911	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	1,148,000	..	..	.....	19	20
Do 1st 6s, '16	12,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99½	100¾
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	80	84½
Lincoln G. & E.	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	24	24¾
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1925...	2,250,000					
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	400,000	3	S	A. & O.	103	108
Mich. Light pf..	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	90¼	90⅝
Minneapolis 5s.	2,144,000	1½	Q	.....	96	99
Mobile 5s, '24...	V	V	V	V	98	..
Mohawk Val.Co	V	V	V	V	93	97
Mutual	V	V	V	V	100	103
Nashville Gas..	3,500,000	4	S	Jul 10, 11	170	180
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	V	V	V	73	75
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¾
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	104¾	106
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s, "T. E."	816,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
Ogden 5s, '45...	6,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94½
Okla. G. & El..	1,118,900	2	Q	Jun 15, 11	105	110
Do 7% cum.pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	97½	100
Do 5s,'29....	1,875,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Omaha G. 5s,'17	V	V	V	V	98	98¾
Omaha W.5s,'46	V	V	V	V	98½	99
Pacific G. & E.	19,272,000	V	V	V	63½	64½
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,11	87	88
Do deb. 6s,'37	3,651,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	101
Portl'd G.& C.5s	2,711,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944...	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944..	8,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97¾	99
Do con.mtge. 6s, 1918.....	600,000	3	S	J. & J.	106¼	..
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s,'23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	103
Do deb. 5s,'35	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Do deb.'5s, 39	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
South. Lt.& Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	134	137
Do 1st 5s...	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98¼	99
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	70	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	V	V	V	95	100
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	105	107
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s,g.,'54	5,452,500	2½	S	J. & J.	80¾	81½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	103
Washington G., ($20)	2,600,000	V	V	V	87½	87⅝
Do 5s, 1960..	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	109¾	110¼
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	9
Wilkes-Barre G. & E.1st c.5s,'55	2,553,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	103

a Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Amer. Surety...	$2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	275	282
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	..	200
Commonwealth.	500,000	5	S	Jan. 4, 11	326	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 5, 11	1010	1040
Empire City....	400,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	175	..
Fidelity & Cas..	1,000,000	9	S	Jul 21, 10	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix.	2,500,000

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens.

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HOTEL DE LUXE

A WORD TO THE WISE

THERE are no people on the face of the earth who know what they want and, it may be added, who know how to get it better than the citizens of the United States.

It is not too much to say that they have revolutionized hotel life in every civilized country. Comparatively speaking it was but a few years ago when bathrooms in hotels were almost as rare as the dodo.

Elevators were few and far between. Central heating was unknown.

In these and many other ways visitors to Europe from the United States have set up a new standard of comfort and have only given their valued patronage where their wishes are recognized.

One of the best known hotels of the world to appreciate this and to thoroughly keep abreast of the times has been The Savoy of London, England, which has been recompensed by attracting so many welcomed guests from the United States that they formed in 1909 nearly one-half of the total visitors of the hotel for the whole year.

Look down the arrival list of The Savoy and you will see the names of the most cultivated citizens from every State of the Republic, who know what they want and get it at The Savoy, or the hotel could never have become what it is—the centre of all the social and business life of the traveling public who leave New York.

Stand in the hall of The Savoy on any morning, and you will meet, from the United States, judges, senators, bankers, counsel, and men distinguished in Art, Literature and Drama, with their wives and families.

And thus it has come to pass that the word "SAVOY" as applied to an hotel is synonymous with the highest comfort and moderate prices. The word "SAVOY," moreover, is so universally recognized as entitled to this interpretation that hotels in many large cities in Europe, Asia and Africa have copied the name which stands in such high repute.

And how has that high repute been gained and conserved? Not by the use of any magic wand, but simply by attending to details and supplying THE BEST!

When the directors of The Savoy realize that an improvement is desirable money does not stand in the way. A few years ago five million dollars were spent on improvements and additions. The reward has come in the great accession of business. The hotel is always full of contented and applauding guests.

It is not sufficient for The Savoy to have "no complaints." The hotel lives upon the praise of its guests and their recommendations.

One More Chance.

¶No matter what time an article was lost—it is never too late to advertise; many reasons might prevent the finders from locating the losers; the articles possibly weren't found until after the advertising stopped.

¶The Lost and Found Review of The New York Times to be published next Sunday is for the benefit of losers and finders and affords a chance for them to get in communication not possible otherwise.

¶Send advertisement for insertion in the Lost and Found Review of The New York Times, Sunday, July 9. The usual rate for Lost advertising, 30 cents per line, count seven words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Lost

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Two boxes, containing engine parts and tools, taken by mistake from the clubhouse of the Aeronautical Reserve on or about March 15; liberal reward for any information. Address Clifford B. Harmon, 315 Madison Av., New York City.

LOST—Small watch, gunmetal case, jet and gold fob, in or near Grand Central Station. Address Mrs. Wm. H. Sayre, Glen Ridge, N. J. Tel. 1854 J Montclair.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Large black and white collie dog, Rye, N. Y., June 15; Morristown tag on collar; reward. J. A. Edwards, Rye, N. Y.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, June 30.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 187 Christopher St.: Oil, 2 books, strap, coat, umbrella, keys, boards, 2 packages.

Help Wanted, Female

60c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

DESIGNER WANTED, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ON INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES FOR FINE TRADE, BY LEADING NEW YORK MANUFACTURERS. BOX 840 TIMES.

SPANISH AND ENGLISH STENOGRAPHERS wanted immediately; 1 year's experience; permanent; Smith Premier machine. Apply Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 319 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COMPETENT YOUNG MAN WANTED IN STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT OF STOCK BROKER'S OFFICE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN CORRESPONDENCE AND FAMILIAR WITH STOCKS. L 309 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR SALESMAN—First-class, experienced, wanted for city and suburbs; excellent chances with a young and prosperous house. V 101 Times.

MANAGER for the retail dress goods and wash fabric department of large Western house; only such as have had experience as salesman and buyer or who have acted as second man will be considered; first-class references required. Call 8:30 A. M., 12:30 or 5 P. M. all week. The Alms & Doepke Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio. New York office, 350 Broadway.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT, who has had experience in a State hospital, as a charge attendant, or a position as assistant to the Supervisor in a sanitarium; pay, $50 month, board, room, and laundry. Address Dr. Gilfillen, Stamford, Conn.

SALESMAN WANTED—A large publishing house desires a first-class salesman to handle standard medical work, just completed. State experience and references in the trade. Only first-class man need apply. Address V 43 Times.

SALESMEN.—Real estate salesmen wanted to sell lots near terminal of new subway extension at 241st St.; commission basis only. Apply, at 10 A. M., Stevenson, 314 Madison Av., New York City.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down; $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

60c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency) STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 —Harlem.

COMPANION, MOTHER'S HELPER.—Educated Protestant young woman; neat, willing, and obliging. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 Sixth Av., (38th St.)

COOKING SCHOOL GRADUATE.—Protestant young woman; seaside or mountains; private or public. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 Sixth Av., (38th St.)

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 14 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; telephone 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Business Opportunities

60c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A practical, successful, energetic, young advertising man, with years of soliciting and executive experience on large accounts, and who thoroughly understands every branch of the business, desires an equally energetic young man (not over 35) as a partner to look after the inside details of the office; must be able to invest $10,000, and to furnish absolutely the best personal and business references, which will also be furnished. Address, in confidence, P 204 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Real Estate Opportunity.—Five-thousand-dollar interest in a conservative and high-class New York real estate development company; the property is beautifully situated on Long Island, is first-class and exclusive, with latest improvements, and offers splendid opportunity for investor with ready cash. Must be Sold Immediately. Address Box Real Estate V 34 Times.

Pianos and Organs

85c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Player piano, 88 note; standard make; bench, music; sell at sacrifice, 316 West 43d St.

Country Board

60c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Staten Island.

Double, single rooms, running water; facing bay; 5 minutes St. George Ferry; home cooking; 'phone. 26 Stuyvesant Place, St. George, S. I.

FARM HOUSE, near shore; fresh fruit and vegetables; adults; $8 per week. C. H. Warren, 207 Broadway Road, Huguenot Park.

Castleton Av., 999.—Large, airy rooms; shade, piazzas; camping privileges; trolleys pass door; references.

Westchester.

138 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon.—Large rooms; all improvements; handsome grounds, plenty shade; flowers, fruit, vegetables; terms reasonable.

Long Island.

BEECHHURST, (Whitestone Landing.)—The White House; beautiful villa facing Sound; near depot; half hour Pennsylvania Station; bathing, boating, fishing; excellent table and service; adults; booklet; for one, from $15; two, from $25. Telephone 1465 Flushing.

THE DRIFTWOOD.
Arverne, L. I., 84 Straiton Av.; half hour from New York; 100 feet from ocean; two minutes from Straiton Av. station; newly furnished private cottage; rooms en suite or singly.

BENSONHURST, overlooking ocean; bathing, tennis; two rooms suitable four men. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway.

Exceptional opportunity; beautiful country home, overlooking Sound; bathing, fishing, tennis. Fair View, Sea Cliff, L. I.

New York State.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best for a few guests; convenient to riding paths; fine grounds and tennis courts; suites with private bath; preference given to permanent guests; particulars on application. Address Mary E. Huntington.

Kitchawan Poultry Farm takes a few families in Summer board. Hackel, Kitchawan, Westchester County, N. Y.

Ellswood; board; Ulster County fruit farm; $7. Particulars White, 309 West 46th. Bryant 84.

Battershall Inn, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Elevation 200 ft.; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

Private family; fine city view; excellent location. Wolcott, 95 Elm St., Oneonta, N. Y.

New Jersey.

"COLUMBIA," Butler, N. J.—Kneipp water, massage treatments; refuge for nervousness, rheumatism, chronic stomach trouble, etc.; (reasonable.)

Good rooms, bath, excellent food, all conveniences; block from trolley; rates, two persons, $25 weekly. Mrs. Bingham, Teaneck Inn, Teaneck, N. J.

Country Board Wanted

60c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted, for Summer months, two rooms, with bath, including board; family of three, two adults and daughter 11 years old; about one hour commuting distance from downtown New York; North Jersey coast preferred. Address V 48 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

GIRL, 17 years old; knowledge of bookeeping and an experienced typist. Address (B. H.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Will work hard to get good start, chance to advance; moderate salary. Ellen McGee, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional beginner; can take difficult dictation and transcribe notes accurately; moderate salary. Etta Sahrenholz, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza—5366.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thirteen years' experience, (eight years one concern, five years another;) thoroughly accurate; desires position immediately; references. J. Soloman, 2,419 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; beginner; energetic. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER desires executive or secretarial position; 8 years in last position. V 102 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work, any books, any time. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, (26,) reliable, accurate, neat penman; desires position; moderate salary; references. V 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent and energetic, desires to make good connection. V 100 Times.

BOY, 15 years old, would like to go to the country; understands the care of horses. Address (I. M.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 17 years old, desires employment in boarding house or on farm; can make himself generally useful. Address (A. G.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 Broadway.

BOY, 16 years old, 2 years' high school education, desires position in office. Address (M. F.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, City.

BRIGHT, NEAT, and INDUSTRIOUS BOY of 16 desires position as office or errand boy; 2 years in high school. Address (B. R.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR AND MARINE ENGINEER wishes position; A1 references. J. P. M., care Thomas F. Matthews, 342 East 87th St.

POSITION as automobile expert, to fill any of the following positions: Racing car driver, mechanician, private chauffeur, or demonstrator; age 23; best references; salary $35 per week; satisfaction guaranteed. Address Box 116, Allendale, S. C.

SALESMAN.—Three years' experience in the twine and cordage business; can furnish best of reference. V Box 73 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires position; experienced as assistant of sales manager. X 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Boy, 17 years old, knowledge of bookkeeping desires employment. Address (H. B.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite, other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

57TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms, private baths; with or without board; transients.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; suitable young men; table board; transients.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Scrupulously clean rooms, homelike house; first-class board. 'Phone 1378—Columbus.

58TH, 133-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; "L," Subway; parlor dining; board optional.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished; southern exposure; private bath, marble, shower; electric light; private residence; Summer rates; near Park; attentive service.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; table board; select.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Cool rooms, suitable one, two; 'phone; "L," Subway; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; board optional; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Unusual opportunity secure large rooms, first-class board. 'Phone 7862—Schuyler.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; transients accommodated.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with, without board; parlor dining room; table guests; Southern cooking.

79TH ST., 132 WEST,
THE BONHEUR.
Newly opened; rooms now ready for occupancy; all new furniture, carpets and decorations; ample parlors; telephone in every room; rooms en suite or single; private baths; roof garden; small tables in cheerful dining rooms; not an ordinary boarding house, but a comfortable home with congenial fellow guests; Summer rates as attractive as the house.

79TH, 106 WEST.—Hall room; running water; large second floor front; board optional; telephone.

80TH ST, 108 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; twin beds; private bath; exclusive residence; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Cool rooms, large, small; bath; telephone; Summer rates; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double, single rooms; convenient Subway and "L"; references necessary.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; Summer rates; parlor dining room; table guests; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, private bath; excellent cooking; telephone; special Summer rates.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; private bath; near Park; excellent cuisine; board optional; telephone.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; homelike; near Park; superior table; moderate.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, attractive room; also single; southern exposure; good board; references.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; convenient to Subway and "L"; excellent table; Summer rates.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, with board; table boarders; Summer prices; references. Tel. 7442 Riverside.

102D, 243 WEST, (Riverside.)—Coolest section of city; exceptionally large room, newly decorated; strictly private bath; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; single room; spacious halls; excellent table; Summer rate.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; refined surroundings; telephone; table guests.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, overlooking Columbia; private baths; table guests.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Delightfully cool; Morningside Heights; half block east Columbia University Library; large room; private bath; single room; delicious cooking; every modern convenience; private house; references; telephone.

117TH ST., 435 WEST.—Large room; private bath; large and small rooms; southern exposure; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

117TH ST, 407 WEST.—Coolest location; large front room, lavatory; small room. Phone Morningside 8136.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large corner rooms, overlooking park; view magnificent; delightfully cool; celebrated restaurant; room and board, $10, $12; references.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; lavatory, all conveniences, telephone; references; Summer rates; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; desirable large, small rooms; reasonable; first-class table board.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Coolest, healthiest, prettiest location; better than country; desirable rooms, excellent board; special Summer rates; near Broadway Subway, Riverside.

195 CLAREMONT AV., (127th.)
Cool outside rooms; board optional. Inquire restaurant.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large, cool rooms; all conveniences; convenient "L," Subway and surface car lines; Southerners; transients accommodated; rates moderate.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms; table guests accommodated; transients; telephone.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

MADISON AV., 889, 70th St.—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

5, 7, 9 MONTAGUE TERRACE, HGTS.
Water view; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St.; trolley connects seaside, ferry, bridge; cool floor; rooms furnished and unfurnished; neighborhood, house, table high class; $9, $30 per week. 905 —Main.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transient and table guests.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms; modern improvements; telephone; Summer rates.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house, charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references.

83D ST., 15 WEST.—Furnished rooms; two gentlemen or man and wife; every convenience; clean house; telephone.

86TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable single and double rooms; large closets; bath; $4.50, $8.

44TH ST., 220 WEST.—Very handsome rooms; opposite Hotel Astor; Summer rentals, $5-$9 weekly.

45TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen only; references required.

47TH ST, 53 WEST.—Large and small room; private bath; meals optional; 'phone; exclusive.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

52D ST., 238, west of Broadway.—Nicely furnished large room, with bath; light breakfast; rent, $6.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electric light; telephone; Summer rates.

71ST ST, 70 WEST.—Large, cool front room, bath; accommodations gentleman; $25 month.

72D ST., 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Pleasant, large and small front room; location unsurpassed; concession for Summer months; telephone; Subway.

72D ST, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large and single rooms; private baths; well appointed house; references.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Large, medium; attractive house; private bath; continuous hot water; Summer rates.

72D ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable large second-story room; also smaller one; private house. 7965 Schuyler.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; 'phone.

75TH, 104 WEST.—High-class, large, airy rooms; large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, single, double rooms, private baths; Southerners and Westerners accommodated; board optional; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large room, private bath; medium room; electric light; private; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; electric light; also small room; reference.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Single room, attractive neighborhood; conveniences. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant, large second-floor front; large dressing room; running water, bath; suitable two gentlemen; either twin or large bed; surroundings the best; also single room; reduced rates for Summer; telephone.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Large second-floor room, bath adjoining; also single, with running water; breezy.

78TH ST., WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; new furnishings; suitable couples; men preferred; references. P 182 Times.

80TH, 182 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and small rooms; private; Summer rates.

82D, 827, (Riverside Drive.)—Private house; large, light, airy, three exposures; shower; gentlemen. Campbell.

83D ST., 811 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; electric light; telephone; private residence.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; two large, one small room; running water. Bruns.

93D ST., 85 WEST.—Large, small, cool front rooms; running water; "L."; telephone; $3, $5.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large, cool front suite; private bath; in extremely clean, quiet house.

97TH ST., WEST, (near Park.)—Entire floor, bath; absolutely private; small room; reasonable; reference. Telephone 3092 River.

102D ST., 802 WEST.—Private house; near Riverside Drive; comfortable furnished rooms, with piano; running water, with bath; suitable married couple, bachelor.

102D ST, 202 WEST.—Attractive, light, cool front rooms, $3, $5; near bath; references. Dana.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Bright outside room; beautifully furnished; high-class elevator apartment; references. Gurnea.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms; elevator; telephone; electricity; shower; Summer rates. Cook.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Cool, breezy outside rooms; bath; telephone; Summer rates. Wilford.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Near Columbia.—Five rooms, 2 months, $90; housekeeping or separately. Elmer.

118TH ST, 414 WEST, Near Columbia.—Cool, cheerful large and small rooms; also kitchen. Smith.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Large, airy, connecting rooms; dressing room; elevator; fine view. Apartment 3S.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Morningside Heights; attractive, cool, front suite; southern exposure; elevator, Subway. Jenkins.

118TH ST., 421 WEST, (Apartment 41.)—Private French family; two cool, light rooms, $3-$4.

118TH ST., 415 WEST.—Apartment hotel; lady alone will rent one or two exceptionally desirable rooms; three windows; fine view; elevator; to lady only; reasonable. Younkin.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Very near Columbia University and Riverside; fine rooms, bath, elevator; Subway, trolley; Summer rates. Apt. 39.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates; $3, $5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful suites, private baths, elevator apartment; outside single room, $3. Carter.

122D ST., 540 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Attractive outside rooms; kitchen if desired; references. Apartment 21.

122D, 509 WEST.—Front, attractive modern rooms; telephone, elevator, electricity; reasonable; board optional. Miller.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large rooms, parlor, piano, telephone; every convenience, Subway, "L;" Summer prices.

147TH ST., 515 WEST.—Pleasant room, bath adjoining; private family; modern apartment; moderate; references. Heinburg.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; beautiful dining room; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, Corner 187th.—Two, three room suites; private bath; meal accommodations. Pierson.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, (corner 127th.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; high-class elevator apartment, bath, kitchen, $3 weekly up.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 West 169th St.—Can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, cool room; two closets; private bath. Field.

East Side.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished rooms without board; all improvements; running water.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming, large room, first floor; other rooms; private house; references.

40TH ST., 5 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, adjoining bedroom, private bath; other double, single rooms; Southerners accommodated; Summer prices.

44TH ST., 21 EAST.—Large, desirable room, bath; private house; convenient to clubs; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; references.

48TH ST., 26 EAST, and 49 West 38th St.—Handsomely furnished, clean, cool rooms; double, single; low rates.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large room; running water; newly furnished; also front basement; select neighborhood.

1.—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

115TH ST., 158 EAST.—Newly furnished room, with or without board. Mrs. Andrews.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 2,034, (corner 129th.)—Elegantly furnished airy rooms, running water, refined; reasonable prices.

Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and bridges; popular prices. 3 Montagle Terrace.

GREENE AV., 66.—Two large rooms, front and back; superior house; convenient Subway and Brighton Beach "L"; low Summer price.

New Jersey.

SOUTH ARLINGTON AV., 139, East Orange.—Attractive rooms; private family; five minutes from station; meals near by.

For Sale

60c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-63 Franklin. 358 Broadway.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 55c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

St. Nicholas Av., 843, (corner 127th St.)—Exceptionally large, cool; 4, 5 rooms; handsomely furnished, high-class elevator apartment; big Summer bargain, $10 weekly up; worth investigating.

To sublet furnished or unfurnished, seven large rooms and bath; light, airy, and in select elevator apartment convenient to all cars, Subway, and elevated; very reasonable. Inquire 5G, The Nevada, Broadway and 69th St.

Parlor, bedroom, bath, elegantly kept, $20—$60 monthly; meals optional; gentlemen. 58 West 68th.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 55c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Apartments at Summer rates of 2 and 3 rooms, furnished, and 3 and 4 rooms, unfurnished, in high-class apartment hotel. SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 West 98th St.

67 West 96th St.—Seven large, light, comfortable, airy rooms; top floor; all improvements; owner, premises; $50; near Subway and elevated.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

For the season, new bungalows, handsomely furnished; six rooms, toilet, lavatory, telephone, 100-foot veranda, three sides water, bathing, boating, fishing, piano; $550 and $300. Address E. A. Pond, Lord's Point, Stonington, Conn.

Furnished cottage in pine grove, 2 blocks from ocean, 10 minutes from Asbury Park; 6 rooms, bath, attic; gas, electricity; reasonable, season. 302 3d Av., Bradley Beach, N. J.

At Larchmont, furnished cottage for Summer, rent; 5 minutes from station; near Sound; rent reasonable. Guy Vroman, Roosevelt Av., Larchmont.

Hohokus.—Season, $150; furnished; 9 rooms; country; hour to N. Y. H. Cole, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

Bensonhurst, furnished mansion, near water; 8 bedrooms; season, $450. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway.

Asbury Park, Allenhurst.
Furnished Cottages.
W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Brooklyn.

Bensonhurst, sacrifice, house 60x100, $5,900; purchased at once. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway.

Bronx.

At Woodlawn Heights, to let, cozy cottage, 7 rooms; all improvements. 331 East 241st.

Richmond.

Lots, $275; beautiful, high plateau, overlooking ocean; $10 down, $5 monthly; trolleys; all improvements; title guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Company; lots sold to refined people only. Park, 134 Times Downtown.

Beautiful stone bungalow on high ground, overlooking ocean, for sale, or will rent $420 yearly. Refined, 143 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

DO YOU WANT A LITTLE BUNGALOW AT GLENHEAD, L. I.? If you do, don't fail to come and see us and look it over; only 40 minues from N. Y. C., and only ten minutes' walk to the water front, with excellent boating and bathing facilities; you can easily make it an all-year-around home; good sites, containing 5 or more lots, $500 and up. For further particulars, call or write J. WRIGHT, 235 West 34th St., N. Y.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

ACRE AND HALF acre plots at Manhasset; modern improvements; beautiful country; prices exceedingly low. P 207 Times Downtown.

BEAUTIFUL VILLA PLOT in built-up community, North Shore; can be bought right. E 205 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

BARGAIN.
RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Must be sold; purchaser must have at least $3,000 cash, balance on mortgage; house of nine rooms, bath; on a plot of nearly an acre; good stable; on an established street in good location. Price $6,500. GORDON & FORMAN.

Farms, lakes, large and small tracts, dwellings for sale. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Used Autos For Sale

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOMOBILES.

Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St. Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices. We have the largest showroom in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from. All makes, from $125 to $3,000. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Terms to responsible buyers.

PACKARD "30" RUNABOUT, 1909, FRESHLY OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED CONDITION GOOD AS NEW.
F. T. SANFORD,
44 WEST 43D ST.

ELECTRIC VICTORIA.
Absolutely first-class condition; good as new; new forty-cell Phila. battery, new tires; leaving city unexpectedly; will demonstrate. 620 West 122d St., Apartment No. 42.

A 1909 Knox; 40 H. P. touring car; like new; seats seven; complete top, windshield, speedometer, Prest-o-lite tank, five lamps; tires are new; great bargain. 165 East 120th St., Telephone 1444 Harlem.

Renault, 20-30, Gunboat body,
OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED.
F. T. SANFORD,
44 WEST 43D ST.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted, $900. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

Chalmers 30, Pony, 1910, first-class condition; extra equipment. Owner will sell $900 cash. K. O., V 95 Times.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobiles to Rent

85c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
PEERLESS CARS.
PEERLESS RENTAL SERVICE.
'Phone 2893 Columbus.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS AUTO RENTING COMPANY, 415 WEST 150TH ST.
Packard touring cars to rent by hour, day, or month. Reasonable. 'Phone 5675 Audubon.

Will rent by month five-passenger touring car, including chauffeur; city or country. Thomas, 213 West 53d St. Phone Col. 803.

PACKARD AUTO RENTING GARAGE,
124 West 50th. 'Phone 409 Columbus.
BEST SERVICE. LOWEST RATES.

For Hire.—Packard touring and landaulet, by hour, day, week, or month; reasonable. Goodrich Garage, 79 East 52d St. 8893 Plaza.

Beautiful six-cylinder large seven-passenger touring car, $3 per hour. Lamensdorf, 4,580 Audubon.

Automobiles Wanted

85c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

I want to buy a new automobile at from $1,000 to $2,000. Who can help me and how? Address Well Bought, V 96 Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HICKS, EDITH BURCHELL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDITH BURCHELL HICKS, late of Summit, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, No. 113 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1911. HENRY J. BURCHELL, Jr., Executor. STITT & PHILLIPS, Attys. for Ex'r, No. 113 Fulton St., Manhattan, New York City.

HESSE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HESSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Geo. H. Hyde, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of June, 1911. HENRY HESSE, JR., LOUIS STOIBER, Executors. GEO. H. HYDE, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

SPERB, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the Country of New York,
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SPERB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles R. Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1911.
Dated New York, May 1st, 1911.
CHARLES F. BAUERDORF,
CHARLES ROHE,
Executors.
CHARLES R. BAUERDORF, Attorney for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, New York County.—TANCHIN EFROIMOWITZ, Plaintiff, against DAVID JAFFE, BASHE JAFFE, and LIZZIE COHEN, Defendants.
To the above-named defendant, Lizzie Cohen:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated, New York, Jan. 11, 1911.
DAVIS & MANSFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
To the above-named defendant, Lizzie Cohen:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Gerard, a Justice of the Supreme Court, of the State of New York, dated June 3, 1911, and filed with the complaint in this action, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on June 10, 1911, the original complaint having been filed in the office of said Clerk, on Jan. 12, 1911.
Dated, New York, June 10, 1911.
Yours, &c.,
DAVIS & MANSFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES C. CLAUSEN, Bankrupt.—No. 13,984.
To the creditors of Charles C. Clausen of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of December, 1910, the said Charles C. Clausen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and a first mee

Wallach Bros.
1195 Broadway, (below 20th St.) 246-8 W. 125th St. 3d Av. & 122d St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

VALUES most unordinary in our sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits at $16.50, $19.50 and $25.

All Wallach Stores will be closed to-morrow—Independence Day.

SOCIETY OF TAMMANY

CELEBRATION OF THE 135TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

Tuesday, July 4th, 10 A. M. at TAMMANY HALL

Music by BAYNE'S 69TH REGIMENT BAND
Patriotic Songs
TAMMANY GLEE CLUB,
Reading
"The Declaration of Independence"

LONG TALKS BY
Hon. OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD of Alabama,
Hon. HENRY D. CLAYTON of Alabama,
Hon. JAMES M. GRAHAM of Illinois.
Hon. MANUEL L. QUEZON, Resident Commissioner of the Philippine Islands.

SHORT TALKS BY
Hon. HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE of New York,
Hon. WILLIAM SULZER of New York,
Hon. CHARLES V. FORNES of New York,
Hon. FRANCIS BURTON HARRISON of New York,
Hon. MICHAEL F. CONRY of New York,
Hon. THOMAS F. GRADY of New York,
Hon. ROBERT F. WAGNER of New York.
Hon. DUDLEY FIELD MALONE of New York,
Hon. ALFRED J. TALLEY of New York,
Hon. WILLIAM F. GRELL of New York,
Hon. ANTONIO ZUCCA of New York.

ADMISSION WITHOUT TICKET.

Indulgent Mothers find it difficult to regulate their children's desire for and need of sweets.

Lindt Chocolate
Rod Lindt & Co.

recommended by physicians, is a happy compromise. In cakes and wafers, 5c. to $1, at all good dealers.

Chas. Spitz, Mgr. Wholesale Depot 18 and 20 West 21st Street, N. Y. st

Celebrate the Fourth sanely; but safeguard yourself against possible calamity by having Vernas Lotion on hand.

Conceded as being the most powerful antiseptic. Promptly applied to wounds, cuts and breaks in the skin it prevents infection. Hence removes the cause of blood-poisoning. Get a bottle of Vernas Lotion today. Use it as a mouth wash tonight. Its daily use does wonders for teeth and gums.

Free Trial Bottle for your dealer's name.

Sold by all Druggists 15c 50c $1.00

Vernas Lotion
VERNAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 249 W. 36th St., N. Y.
16

Secured by New York Real Estate — 6% GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS — Denominations of $1,000 $500 $100

A Deed of Trust covering the entire assets of the Company and its future investments protects the Principal and Interest of the Bonds

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY, 42 Broadway, N. Y. City
ASSETS $10,000,000 CAPITAL $3,950,000
Write for Information—Circular "5"

¶ LOOSE LEAF SHEETS have come to stay. They are kept in the current Binder till they are written full or dead, when they are filed for reference in a transfer. We claim to sell the best loose leaf goods made.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE, . . 40 John Street
FACTORY, . . 441 Pearl Street

The SOUPS of ALGHIERI Chef
Richest, most delicate known. At Park & Tilford's

COMMISSION RULE PLAN IS BLOCKED

Trenton, It Seems, Will Be Alone in Adopting the New Government Right Away.

GLOOM IN ESSEX COUNTY

Progressive Republicans Disturbed by Col. Colgate's Desertion—Three-Cornered Fight for Sheriff.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 2.—The past week developed two setbacks for the commission plan of municipal government, the movement having been beaten in both Hoboken and New Brunswick, and it now appears certain that this city will be the only one to adopt immediately the new scheme of control. Jersey City will decide the question at a special election two weeks from Tuesday, but that the plan will be rejected by a pronounced vote is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

Advocates of commission government there have obtained the necessary number of signers, but have refrained thus far from filing the petition in the hope that the election might be delayed until Fall, when there might be more hope of success. On the other hand, the foes of the idea, led by Sheriff Kelly of Hudson County, one of the so-called "big six," have started petitions for an immediate election, so that the issue can be disposed of and the way cleared for the coming campaign.

The desertion of Col. Austen Colgate from the ranks of the Progressive Republicans in Essex County has cast a gloom over that camp. They desired to run him for State Senator, but he has declined to agree to the platform adopted by that wing of the party and the progressives have turned to Ex-Assemblyman W. Fellowes Morgan, whom they will support. Col. Colgate, however, will likely enter the Senatorial primaries, and in that event will in all probability be supported by the Republican organization as well as by some of the progressive element. It is believed he will capture the nomination. Senator Osborne will be supported for re-election by the Democratic organization, and a spirited fight is expected.

There is likely to be a three-cornered fight in Essex for Sheriff. John J. Monaghan will be supported by the Democrats, while the Progressive Republicans will favor Walter F. Simpson. No one has as yet been selected by the regular Republicans, but the fight between the two factions will likely operate to the advantage of the Democrats.

Gov. Wilson has not yet named the Commissioner of Education, and has given no hint as to whom he will appoint. Besides Dr. Chapin of the State Normal School at Montclair and Dr. Green of the State Normal School here, Dr. Henry A. Fine of Princeton University Faculty is being mentioned, and many believe he will be selected.

The Camden Charter bill is still awaiting executive action, and is said to be opposed by Gov. Wilson because it would block the way for the submission to the voters of that city of the Walsh Commission Government act and would also rather modify the Walsh act because it also is made applicable to all cities.

The Governor is now at his Summer home in Lyme, Conn., and will not return to the State House until Wednesday.

NO TAFT SUNDAY SPEECHES.

Doesn't Believe in Them, He Tells Crowds on Way to Indiana.

ALBANY, July 2.—President Taft, en route to Marion and Indianapolis, Ind., passed through Albany at 8 o'clock tonight. The President left the new Summer White House at Beverly, Mass., shortly after noon, and his train pulled out of Boston at 2 o'clock. At Worcester, Pittsfield, and Springfield, Mass., hundreds of people were waiting to catch a glimpse of him. The President went out on the rear platform of his car, but explained that it was too hot to speak, adding that he did not believe in making speeches on Sunday anyhow.

Although the day was unusually warm, the President spent much of the time on the way to Albany preparing the speeches he will deliver in Indiana to-morrow and Tuesday. According to his present plan, the President will speak on peace and arbitration at the Soldiers' Home in Marion, and his address that night to the bankers and editors will deal largely with the Aldrich currency plan. Reciprocity will be his subject at the Marion Club dinner in Indianapolis the night of the Fourth.

Aunt Delia Torrey, who has been in Washington since the Taft silver wedding celebration on June 19, and who went to Beverly with the President on Friday, journeyed as far as Worcester with him to-day, leaving the train there for her home at Millbury, Mass., a few miles away. Before she left the train, she obtained the President's promise to visit Millbury if Congress adjourned in time to let him get to Beverly again.

Senator Crane of Massachusetts boarded the train at Hinsdale and rode several miles with the President.

HE'D SHUT OUT RUSSIANS.

Clergyman Thinks This Would Teach the Czar to Respect Our Passports.

At the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. J. E. Price, the pastor, last night, in his sermon on "Abraham," said:

"Until you find me a figure more majestic than Abraham, a lawgiver more mighty than Moses, a prophet more lofty than Isaiah, and a singer more true and sweet than David I must protest against the disparagement of the Hebrew. And I would remind the Christian that Jesus of Nazareth was Himself, on the human side, the noblest Jew that ever lived.

"Now, how can Christian nations enjoying the blessed heritage of the Scriptures of the Hebrew consent to see him the victim of injustice? Russia refuses to honor an American citizen's passport when she finds he is a Jew. How can we allow any nation to insult an American citizen because he happens to be a Methodist, a Roman Catholic, a Baptist, or a Hebrew?

"Russia has been the tried friend of the United States. In the dark days of our civil war, when other European powers were striving to effect a coalition for the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, which must have resulted in the downfall of the Union, Russia refused her consent and dispatched her fleet to the Harbor of New York, signalizing her determination to stand by us in the struggle. For all this we are duly grateful.

"But if Russia has failed to learn the imperial worth and dignity of American citizenship she must be taught it. If she will not observe a friendly alliance under which self-respecting nations exact proper recognition of the rights of citizenship, then our Nation should sever such alliance and notify the other powers that Russia has chosen to exclude herself from the sisterhood of civilized nations. If Russia shuts her gates against an American citizen because of his religious faith, I would shut the door at Sandy Hook against every Russian citizen, and I would do it with a slam that would be heard not only as far as St. Petersburg, but all around the world."

Killed at His Fiancee's Home.

George Lutz of 1,621 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, fell from a window of the residence of his fiancée, on the fourth floor of 3,545 Third Avenue, the Bronx, early yesterday morning, and was killed. Lutz and his fiancée, Miss Jennie Hannon, were at Clason Point on Saturday night, and returned to the young woman's home about midnight. Miss Hannon says that Lutz was seated in a rocking chair near the front window. The window ledge is low, and in some manner the young man lost his balance and toppled out.

NEGRO SHOT BY POLICEMAN.

Wounded in Abdomen During Row in Tenement Which He Was Watching.

Police Capt. Walsh of the East 126th Street Station is investigating the shooting of a negro by a patrolman, which occurred early yesterday morning, and which seems to be partly due to the excitement into which the police and the negroes of the city have been thrown by the murder of Patrolman Lynch by the negro Collins on Saturday.

The patrolman who did the shooting yesterday is Adolph Drescher. He shot William Morrough, a negro waiter, who was standing in the doorway of his room, on the fourth floor of the negro tenement at 228 East 127th Street, listening to a fracas which was going on at the other end of the hall.

As near as Capt. Walsh could find out yesterday another of his policemen, named Hamilton, had been passing near the tenement when he heard, first three pistol shots and then the rapping of a policeman's nightstick and the blowing of a policeman's whistle coming from the tenement. Remembering the killing of Lynch on Saturday, he fired a shot in the air as he ran up the tenement stoop. He heard sounds of trouble coming from the fourth floor, and when he reached the landing found ten negro men and women in one corner of it. One of the negroes fired a pistol at him. Three others grappled with him and threw him down. His revolver fell down the stair well to the basement.

While this was going on Policeman Drescher, who had also been attracted from the street by the noise of the fracas, ran up the stairs. Drescher told Capt. Walsh that, remembering the killing of Lynch, he ran up stairs with his revolver drawn. When he reached the fourth-floor landing a negro woman seized his drawn revolver and tried to get it away from him. It was discharged, he said, and the shot, flying wild, went through the body of Morrough.

When Morrough fell, wounded, the negroes, according to the stories of both policemen, ran away. Morrough was taken to Harlem Hospital. The bullet was there found to have penetrated his abdomen, but he has a good chance of recovery. Capt. Walsh sent Patrolman Landvoe, a shorthand writer, to get a full statement from Morrough in the hospital last night as to exactly how he came to be shot. The Captain has also put out a dragnet for the ten negroes who were mixed up in the fracas, so that he may question them to-day.

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S PRIZES.

Awards Made for Essays on the House-fly as a Disease Carrier.

Pupils in the public schools of this and other cities made a considerable sum of money at the commencements just closed in cash prizes for essays directed against the house fly, it was announced yesterday.

Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the Fly Fighting Committee of the American Civic Association, who offered the prizes early this season, has received two sets of prize-winning compositions on "The House Fly as a Carrier of Disease," one from the schools of the Children's Aid Association of New York, and the other from the public schools of Topeka, Kan.

In New York the first prize of $10 was awarded by the Children's Aid authorities to Wille Henderson, a 13-year-old negro girl of the Henrietta School, in the San Juan Hill district. The second senior prize, $5, went to Alice Lee, 12 years old, of the West Side School; first junior prize, $5, to Louis Garuffi, 11 years old, East Side School; second junior, $3, to Julia Nagy, 10 years old, Sixth Street School; third junior, $2, to Pauline Stone, 10 years old, Tompkins Square School.

Three Kansas cities—Topeka, Wichita, and Kansas City—held contests throughout all grades from the fifth to the eighth for the Hatch prizes. Only the Topeka prize winners have been reported as yet. The winner of a prize in the senior series wrote an autobiography of a fly.

CLOSE TO TRAIN BANDITS.

Railroad Detectives Say They Know Men in Erie (Penn.) Hold-Up.

ERIE, Penn., July 2.—The railroad detectives working on the hold-up of the Philadelphia and Erie train near this city on Friday night declared to-day that they knew for whom they were searching, and that there is an end to all theorizing as to the identity of the band of desperadoes.

Chief Verne of the Pennsylvania Railroad detective force, who is in charge of the men at work on the case, says that the bandits are not very far away from the scene of their crime, and that last night they slipped through the hands of the officers. It is said the hold-up men are the same that shot and killed Policeman Abbey at Northeast, this county, last November.

The detectives assert they know where one of the bandits slept last night, and arrests are expected soon.

HURT IN BRIDGE CRASH.

Trolley Cars Bump on Williamsburg Span and Passengers Are Bruised.

There was a sudden block of trolley traffic on Williamsburg Bridge last night and in the midst of it a Grand Street car crashed into a Ralph Avenue car which had halted just ahead of it. The platforms of both cars were partly wrecked and the passengers were badly shaken up.

Hilda Brandt of 141 Reade Street, Manhattan; Samuel Brody, of 1,629 Eastern Parkway, Rose Louderstein of 21 Thatford Avenue, and Michael Katzen of 1,562 Eastern Parkway, the last three of Brooklyn, were thrown to the floor of the car and were badly bruised.

Dr. Levine came from the Eastern District Hospital and attended them but they refused to go to the hospital. Traffic was delayed for a few minutes.

New English Leading Man Here.

Ian Maclaren, an English leading man, now under contract to Liebler & Co., has arrived in New York, and will appear next season in either "The Garden of Allah" or "Disraeli." He has been leading man of Miss Horiman's Gaiety Theatre in Manchester for the last two seasons, playing Hamlet, Shylock, Romeo, Petruchio, Macbeth, Benedick, and other parts. He has starred in "Man and Superman."

Fellow-Stewards at His Funeral.

About 150 stewards of the Cunarder Mauretania went to Newark Bay Cemetery yesterday to attend the funeral of Charles Charney, a fellow-steward, who died of heart disease on Friday.

Charney was 26 years old and very popular with his fellow-stewards.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:15—89th St. and East River; Life Saving Station	Trifling
12:35—57 5th Av.; Kramer & Co.	$1,000
12:45—81 Allen St.; Silverstein & Bernstein	$5
2:35—153 West 26th St.; Clark Construction Company	Trifling
7:20—22 Rutgers Place; Harris Levy	Trifling
10:20—207 East 25th St.; Ely & Co.	Trifling
11:05—133 East 84th St.; Mrs. P. Bantchaff	$5
P. M.	
12:10—290-291 West St.; St. George Vineyard Company	$500
12:30—1,817 2d Av.; Edward Wimpheimer	$50
5:40—331 3d Av.; Morris Rosenberg	Trifling
5:40—329 Crimmins Av.; S. Wamstock	$400
6:35—295 and 297 Greenwich St.; Herulback Bakery	Trifling
7:55—814 East 9th St.; S. Smithan	$10
8:25—525 West 36th St.; Albert McCann	$25
9:20—362 East 140th St.; Max Sleishermer	$200
9:25—326 East 102d St.; Thomas Tirero	$200
9:30—3,192 Villa Av.; Bettee Salvatore	Trifling

1,000
poor children are now at the Fresh Air Homes of the
CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY
for an outing of one or more weeks.
Thousands of others are looking forward to it.
Will you help?
Checks may be made payable to
EDWIN G. MERRILL, Treasurer,
105 East 22nd St., N. Y. City.
WM. CHURCH OSBORN, President.
C. LORING BRACE, Secretary.

CHARLTON NOW USED TO JERSEY JAIL LIFE

Has Fought for a Year Against Extradition to Italy for Trial for Wife Murder.

PROVES MODEL PRISONER

Must Wait Until October for Action by the Supreme Court on His Appeal.

Although more than twelve months have passed since Porter Charlton, the 22-year-old son of Federal Judge Paul Charlton of the District of Porto Rico, killed his wife at Lake Como, young Charlton is still in the Hudson County Jail in Jersey City, waiting till the courts determine whether or not he should be sent back to Italy for trial.

After Secretary of State Knox decided, last December, that he would grant the request of the Italian Government for Charlton's extradition, Charlton sued for a writ of certiorari, but Judge Rellstab, in the United States Circuit Court last January, upheld Secretary Knox. Charlton then appealed to the United States Supreme Court, where the case now is. The court reconvenes next October, and if Charlton's appeal is then denied nothing can keep him from being turned over to the Italian Government for trial. The lawyer, R. Floyd Clarke, stated some time ago that if Charlton were extradited and convicted by the Italian Government he would probably receive a sentence of imprisonment for twenty years, ten of these years being in solitary confinement. Almost all prisoners receiving this sentence either die or go insane before its expiration. Mr. Clarke also implied some time ago that if Charlton were tried in Italy he was almost sure to be convicted, since under the Italian trial system a prisoner is supposed to be guilty until proved innocent.

Charlton occupies a cell by himself on the third floor of the Hudson County Jail. He gives the keepers little trouble, they say, and spends most of his time smoking cigarettes and reading newspapers and novels. In addition to the regular jail food he sends out for extras from nearby restaurants, seeming to be well supplied with money.

FOR MAINE PROHIBITION VOTE

Proposal to Repeal Ban on Liquor Brings Petitions from Europe.

BOSTON, July 2.—The contest over the proposed repeal of the constitutional prohibition of the liquor traffic in Maine has produced petitions from Europe, urging a popular vote for the retention of the prohibitory amendment.

The petitions, which bear the title "An Appeal to the Maine People," have been widely circulated through Europe. The signatures include those of leading men in civic and political life, as well as officials of big labor and other organizations. The appeal, originated by the International Prohibitionist Federation, has also received the signatures of well-known Americans.

Among professors of European universities who have signed the appeal are: Dr. Kraepolin of Munich, Dr. Weichselbaum, the Viennese anatomist; Dr. Kassowitz of Vienna, an authority on children's diseases; Prof. von Bunge, the physiological chemist; Sir Victor Horsley, Prof. Westergaard of Copenhagen, and Prof. Forol of Switzerland, an authority on diseases of the brain.

Socialists and other leaders in Europe among the signers include Mr. Vanderveldo, head of the Belgian Socialist party; Philip Snowden, M. P., of Great Britain; Arthur Henderson, labor member of the British Parliament; Judge Lang of Zurich, Dr. Schiavi, the Italian Socialist, and Dr. Froehlich, the Austrian Socialist orator.

The universities of Madrid and Athens are represented, together with Russian physicians, English, Danish and Swedish parliamentarians, groups of students in the chief German universities, and large bodies of Prohibitionists, especially from Northern Europe.

FEUDISTS FIGHT AT CHURCH.

Three Fatally Wounded in Battle at Service Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., July 2.—Three persons are fatally wounded and two others hurt as a result of a battle to-day at Paint Creek Church, nine miles west of here, between the Galamore brothers and the Swain brothers. Whitley County is thoroughly aroused over the affair, and as both sides have many friends it is feared that the trouble has just begun. The recovery of the combatants is doubtful.

Services were in progress when the Swain brothers arrived at the church. The Galamore brothers were in the church yard preparing to enter the building when weapons were drawn and firing began. Two Galamores fell at the first volley and William Swain fell also. All of the worshippers poured forth from the church and it was feared that a general fight would take place, but cooler heads prevented this and the three uninjured Swains, according to telephone reports, are on the way here to surrender.

Bad blood had existed between the families for a long time. Paint Creek is in the most mountainous part of Whitley County, which is in the Big Sandy Valley, only a few miles from the Tennessee line. The Galamores all served in the Spanish-American War. The authorities are preparing to protect the Swains.

SLEUTH HELD FOR BLACKMAIL

Accused of Demanding $25,000 Under Threats—Blames Rivals for Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

FRANKLIN, Penn., July 2.—T. J. Dempsey, head of a private detective agency here and in Erie, was arrested at the latter place last midnight on a charge of sending to Gen. Charles Miller of Franklin a letter demanding $25,000. He was brought here to-day and placed under $1,000 bail for a hearing on Wednesday.

The letter was received by Gen. Miller last October and kept secret by him. It required him to bring $25,000 to Oil City and leave it in a cigar store, where another man would call for it. He was told that if he employed detectives on the case he would be killed. The writer of the letter said that if the demand were not complied with a second one for $50,000 would be made.

Gen. Miller caused an investigation to be made, but made no attempt to deliver the money. Dempsey denies knowledge of the letter and says that his arrest is due to the Perkins Detective Agency of Pittsburg, to direct suspicion toward him in the Charles H. Strong case in Erie, in which two Perkins detectives have been charged with sending threatening letters.

AUGUSTUS W. MOTT DEAD.

Grandson of Founder of Mott Iron Works and a Yachtsman.

Augustus W. Mott, son of Jordan L. Mott and grandson of the founder of the Mott Iron Works, died yesterday at his father's home, Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, of melanotic cancer. Mr. Mott was fifty years old and unmarried.

He was Vice President of the Mott Iron Works and his recreation was yatching. He had been a member of the New York Yacht Club for 21 years. He was a member, also, of the Larchmont Yacht Club and the Lambs Club.

WRITES STORY OF HER LIFE.

Dr. Michel Accuses Husband of Suppressing Her First Effort.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 2.—In Chicago to-day is a woman who puts herself forward as the rival of Marie Bashkirtsheff, the young Russian who startled the world some years ago by writing an absolutely truthful story of her life, thoughts and desires. The new autobiographer is Auguste Marie Michel, M. D., and within a week the mails will carry copies of her book entitled "A Mutilated Life-story: Strange Fragments of an Autobiography," to the desks of editors and public officials in this country and France.

The book, which bears the imprint of no publishing house and will not be sold in the usual way, is fragmentary, the author says, by reason of the fact that the manuscript of her autobiography, on which she had worked every day of her life, was lost by an express company, to which she had intrusted its transmission from Chicago to her home in Kansas.

Dr. Michel charges that the loss was directly due to the machination of her former husband, also a physician, and the Mayor and political boss of Louton, Kan. The original memoirs were called "The Truth in Spite of the Devil." She sued the express company in the Superior Court of Cook County, and on Jan. 10, 1911, obtained a judgment for damages in the sum of $8,500.

Dr. Michel, in the book she is soon to publish, details some of her trials and tribulations as the French wife of an American physician and political leader.

BOY KILLED; NINE HURT.

Ferris Wheel Filled with Passengers Collapses—Supports Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

BOONEVILLE, Miss., July 2.—A boy of 7 years was killed and nine persons were injured, several seriously, when the Ferris wheel of the Keppler Carnival Company, which has been exhibiting here for several days, collapsed to-day. Frank Mahaffy, Jr., son of Frank Mahaffy, a lawyer, was the boy killed. He was struck by heavy timbers and his skull was crushed. Six of the injured are women who were passengers on the wheel.

Practically every seat upon the wheel was taken, and the collapse was without a word of warning. The big wheel careened slightly, and then crashed silently to the ground, whirling over on its side after rolling forward a distance of thirty feet.

Local police who examined the wreck assert that the supporting timbers had been cut entirely through, and the marks of the saw obliterated by smearing axle grease upon the freshly cut wood. No motive for the wrecking of the wheel is known, and the carnival company officials say they are at a loss to explain the affair.

56 LOST WITH SHIP AT SEA.

The Norwegian Steamer Eclipse Founders Off Iceland.

CHRISTIANIA, July 2.—A cutter which has just arrived here from Rolfsoehavn, Hammerfest, Norway, reports that the Norwegian steamer Eclipse has foundered off Iceland.

The steamer had fifty-six persons on board, and it is believed all were lost.

Musicians to Have a Dinner.

The Musicians' Club of New York will give a dinner to-night at the Café Parisien, Eighth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. The subject of club rooms for the Winter will be discussed. The President of the club is Tali Esen Morgan.

OUR ENEMIES ROUTED AGAIN!

Art Triumphs Over Malice and Stands Vindicated.

Green eyed with jealousy at the tremendous success of GERTRUDE HOFFMANN'S "LA SAISON DES BALLETS RUSSES" (Season of Russian Ballets), and the triumph of the Imperial Russian artists at the WINTER GARDEN, and not satisfied with scurrilous and malicious announcements, enemies of the management made ineffectual effort to incite official displeasure.

This is how they were answered at the hearing at the West Side Court on Saturday.

MAGISTRATE KERNOCHAN SAID:

"I witnessed the performance at the Winter Garden on Monday evening in company with a Director of the Metropolitan Opera House who had witnessed the first performance. In the performance that I witnessed I could not see anything that was objectionable in any particular. I found nothing disgusting, shocking or in any way distasteful, and *I am not ashamed to say so.* I am aware that the managers of this production have many enemies and rivals, who have done everything in their power to discredit the performance and have circulated many letters to that effect."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow & Sat.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-MORROW (TUES.) (Usual Wed. Mat. Omitted This Week.)
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe.
THE PINK LADY

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE. 42d, W. of Broadway
8:15 P. M., 25 & 50c. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M.
All Seats Reserved. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c.
12 Big Vaudeville Acts. Continuous Vaudeville.
Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee.

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE.
Nights at 8:30. Smoking. Refreshments.
3 IN ONE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES TABLE SEATS

IRVING PLACE 15th St. To-night, Vedova Allegra. Tuesday, La Poupee. Thursday, Armied Amort. GRAND ITALIAN COMIC OPERA CO. Wed., Madam Angot. Friday, I Granatieri.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. XTRA ATTRACTIONS. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Coronation Groups in Entrance Hall.

FOLIES BERGERE 46 St., B'way. COOLED by $40,000 Ice Plant. Restaurant (a la Carte.) 6 P. M. to 1 A. M.—From 8:15 2 Revues & Ballet—Grace La Rue & 150. 11 P. M. to 1 A. M. Original Cabaret Show. Ethel Levey & 9 Acts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SHERLOCK HOLMES 10, 20 & 30c

COLUMBIA BURLESQUE. Pop. Mat. To-day 15, 25. B'way & 47th 50c. Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25-$1. Smoking.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow & Sat.
The Only Theatre with a Removable Roof.
HOLIDAY MAT. TO-MORROW. (No Wed. Mat.)
VALESKA SURATT
in "THE RED ROSE,"
A Riot of Comedy, Music, Color, Girls.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow & Sat.
JULY 4 MAT. TO-MORROW No Wed. Mat.
GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8. Extra Mat. To-morrow at 2.
SOTHERN For 2 Weeks Only. MARLOWE
To-night & Tues. Evg. & Wed. Mat., Macbeth; To-morrow (Special Holiday Matinee) & Wed. Evg., Taming of the Shrew; Thurs. Evg., Hamlet; Fri. Evg., The Merchant of Venice; Sat. Mat., Romeo and Juliet; Sat. Evg., Twelfth Night. Prices 50c. to $1.50.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:30. Prices 50c. to $2. Extra Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
Phenomenally Brilliant Star Revival of
Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera PINAFORE

Century, Formerly New Theatre, 62d Street & Central Park West
OPENING TO-NIGHT 8:15
Elliott Schenck Orchestra of 50. "POP" CONCERTS ROOF Soloist Tonight HISSEM DE MOSS
Refreshments. Smoking. Table Seats, 50c.

5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. MAUDE LAMBERT, Gilbert Losee, 6 American Dancers, Frank Tinney, others.

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GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23 St. & 3 Ave. MAT. DAILY 10, 20, 30c.
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